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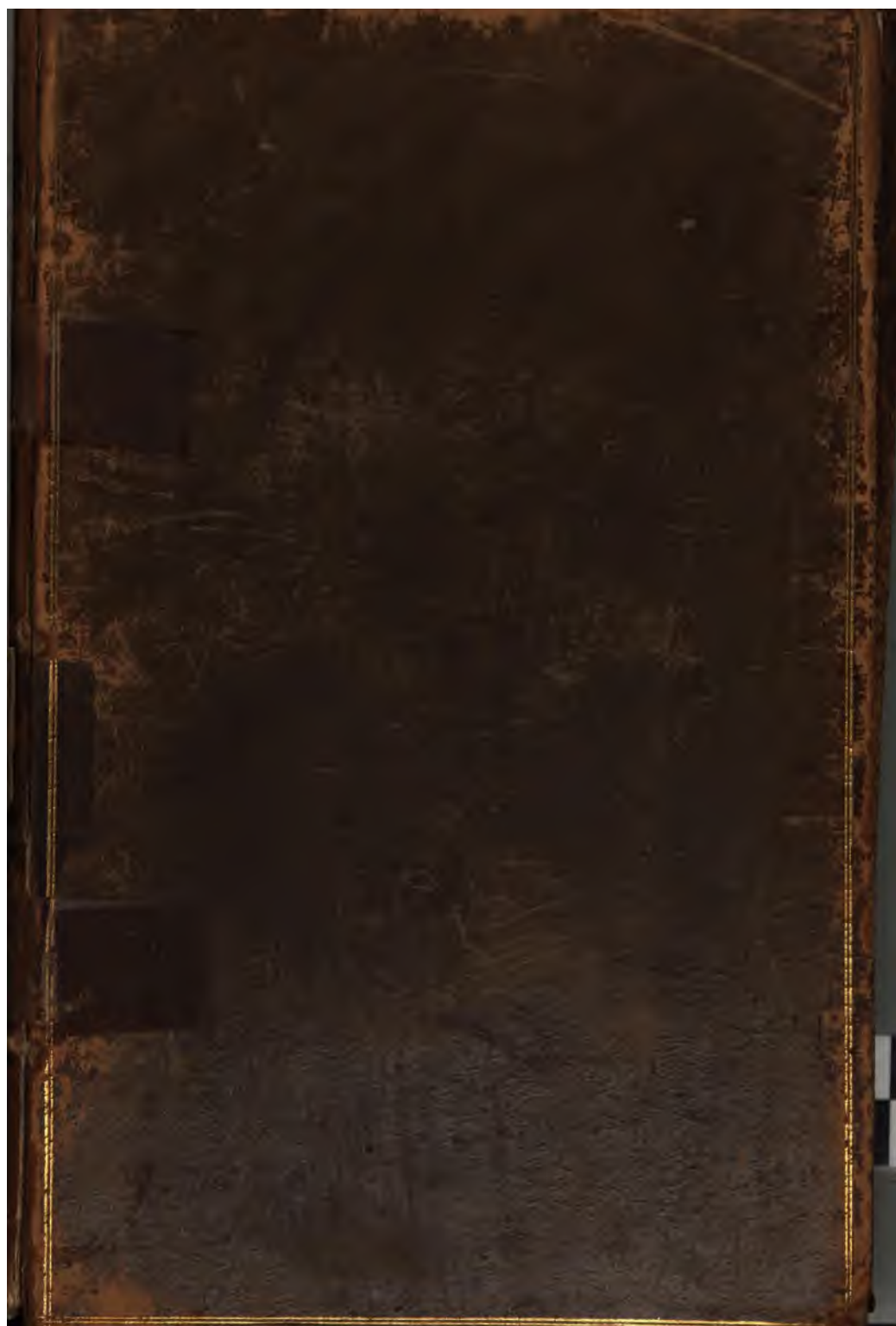
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THE  
ITINERARY  
OF  
JOHN LELAND  
THE  
ANTIQUARY.

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VOL. THE FIFTH.

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Publish'd from the Original MS. in the  
*BODLEIAN* LIBRARY  
By THOMAS HEARNE M.A.

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To which is prefix'd  
Mr. W. VALLAN'S Account of several Parts of  
*HARTFORD-SHIRE:*

And at the End is subjoyn'd  
*A Letter concerning some Antiquities between*  
WINDSOR and OXFORD.

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The SECOND EDITION.

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OXFORD,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookseller  
in the *Turl*; and *Joseph Pote*, Bookseller at *Eton*.

MDCCLXIV.

**Dr. THOMAS FULLER'S**  
*Church-History of Britain, Book VI. p. 339.*

Pity it is, that Mr. *Leland's* worthy Collections were never made publick in print; and some, justly to be praised for care in preserving, may as justly be taxed for envy in ingrossing such Monuments of Antiquity.

# T H E P R E F A C E.

**T**HE greatest Part of this Volume relates to Wales. The Observations are very remarkable, and most of them such as have not been noted by any of our Historians or Antiquaries that have treated of this Part of Great Britain. Mr. Stowe's Transcript was of no small service to me in adjusting some Passages. For notwithstanding he does not seem to have understood Latin very well, (for which reason there are divers gross Mistakes in his Latin Transcripts) and tho' he us'd much liberty in adding, leaving out and transposing, yet his Copy being taken about twenty four Years after Mr. Leland's Death (before the Originals had receiv'd much Damage) they are of excellent use in filling up the vacant Places, and in settling some other Difficulties; which Advantage cannot be expected from such Copies as were transcrib'd divers Tears afterwards. 'Tis this Use therefore that I have made of this Transcript, and most of the Supplements in this Volume (which are inclos'd in Crotchets) are to be attributed to this Copy and not to Mr. Burton's, which however was written by a Person of better Learning than Mr. Stowe, and is in some things preferable to it. I have withal taken notice of the most material Variations in Mr. Stowe's Transcript from the Original, and have inserted them with the other Variations (taken from Mr. Burton) at the Bottom of the Page.

In the Preface to the First Volume I had occasion to quote a Letter of mine concerning some Antiquities between WINDSOR and OXFORD that was printed in the Monthly Miscellany, or Memoirs for the Curious, for Novemb. MDCCVIII. I have been since importun'd by some learned Gentlemen, for whom I have a great Honour and Veneration, to reprint that Letter. I have therefore comply'd with this Motion, and subjoin'd it at the End of this Volume; but the Additions and Alterations are so many and so considerable that 'twill in a

manner appear wholly new. In the former Impression I had observ'd that Cherrenhul, that is mention'd in an Historical Fragment preserv'd <sup>a</sup> by Leland, was somewhere about Foxcomb-Hill near OXFORD, and I am now so far from thinking otherwise that I have in this second Edition fix'd <sup>β</sup> it at Chilswell Farm. Tho' I had this Farm in my view when I first writ this Letter, yet I did not venture to put it down till I had better consider'd the Circumstances of the Place, which I find convenient enough for so great a Battle. And 'tis no small satisfaction to me that among other Persons of Figure and Distinction that agree with me in this Opinion I have the Concurrence of a Worthy Physitian the ingenious Dr. JOHN THORPE late of University-College; who as he hath in other respects been a Promoter of this Undertaking, so he was pleas'd to write to me a very kind Letter, concerning his Sentiments of the Place mention'd in this Fragment.

In a Note at the End of Mr. Leland's *Næniæ* upon the Death of Sir Thomas Wyat (printed at the Beginning of the IIId. Vol.) I observ'd that our Bodlejan Copy of those *Næniæ* belong'd formerly to one Vallans, whom I guess'd to be a Man of Learning. His Name was W. Vallansy, and I since find this Conjecture confirm'd by a small Book written by him in blank Verse, in which he gives an Account of several Places in Hartford-shire. He was a Native of that County, was a modest Man, well vers'd in Records, an Admirer of Mr. Leland, and (I think) travell'd into several Countries after he had publish'd this Book, which he had not presum'd to put to the Press if he had not been drawn to it by the Perswasions of his Friends. 'Twas printed at London (in three Sheets in Quarto) by Roger Ward for John Sheldrake, in the Year MDXC. but 'tis so great a Rarity that I had scarce so much as heard of it 'till of late, when 'twas sent to me out of the well furnish'd Study of THOMAS RAWLINSON of the Middle-Temple Esq; who gave me leave (if I thought proper) to reprint it. I shall therefore here prefix it to this Volume.

BODLEJAN Library  
Sept. 8th. MDC CXI.

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<sup>a</sup> See in the *Appendix* to the IVth. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. 156. <sup>β</sup> See pag. 156. <sup>γ</sup> 'Tis probable he was the same with W.V. who writ the Book call'd, *The Honourable Prentice*. Concerning which Book see what I have said in my Notes to the History of the Bacon at *Dunmowe*, printed at the Beginning of the IIIId. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. V.

# A T A L E O F TWO SWANNES.

Wherein is comprehended the original  
and increase of the RIVER LEE,  
Commonly called WARE-RIVER:

Together with the Antiquitie of sundrie Places  
and Townes seated upon the same.

---

Pleasant to be read, and not altogether un-  
profitable to be understood.

By *W. VALLANS.*

---

Publish'd out of the Study of THOMAS RAWLINSON  
of the *Middle-Temple* Esq;.

---



OXFORD, Printed at the *Theater*, MDCCXLIV.

# T O T H E R E A D E R.

**T**HE reasons be manifold (good reader) that mooved me to publish thys present Tale. First, that I might (in what I was able) illustrate, or make better known to the world, my countrie or place of byrth: to which (as Cicero saith) each man doth ow the third part of his life, and for which ther is no good man, but wil jeopard his life, adventure his safetie, and bazard the dearest things hee dooth possesse. Neither yet was there ever any man so brutish, but rejoyceth to hear his countrie commended, and is delighted when he heareth the same wel spoken off and praised. Such is the affection that every man beareth to it, that Ovid, expressing the same, said, he could not tel howe it came to passe, nor whence it should procede. His words be these:

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos  
Ducit, &c.

Hence it came to passe that antiquity gave divine honor to such as had deserved wel of their countrie: either in peace, by inventing something to the profit or wealth thereof: or in war, by adventuring their bodies in defence thereof.

Another reason was, that albeit neither my writing, nor other indavour whatsoever, be able to perfourm any thing that might either beautifie or adorne the places I speake of: Yet hereby I would animate, or encourage those worthy Poëts, who have written Epithalamion Thamesis, to publish the same. I have seen it in Latine verse (in my judgment) wel done, but the Author, I know not for what reason, doth suppress it. That which is written in English, though long since it was promised, yet is it not perfourmed. So as it seemeth, some unhappy Star envieth the sight of so good a work: which once set abroad, such trifles as these would vanish, and be overshadowed, much like the Moon and other Starres, which after the appearing of the Sunne are not to be seen at all.

Thirdly, being fully resolved to leave my country, I held best before my departure Cigneum aliquid canere: not unlike the Swans, who before their death do sing, as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial with all the Poëts do constantly affyrme. The Philosophers say it is because of the spirit, which, labouring to passe thorow the long and small passage of her necke, makes a noise as if she did sing. Pythagoras did thinke their soules were immortal, and saith, how before their death, they rejoyce and sing as going to  
a better

To the Reader.

VII

*a better Life. The manner of their singing M. Thomas Watson  
in his Odes expresseth thus :*

Qualis ubi longo mœrore Caystrius ales  
Confectus senio gravi, &c.

*Which verses A. F. hath englished on this wise :*

Like to the silver Swan, who seeing death to be coming,  
Wand'reth alone for a while through streams of lovely Cayster:  
Then to the flowing banks all faint at last he repairth,  
Singing there, sweet bird, his dieng song to Cayster:  
Giving there, sweet bird, his last farewell to Cayster:  
Yielding up, sweet bird, his breath and song to Cayster.

*The last, and not the least motive was my friendes request,  
whose importunate demaund, without breach of amitie, I could  
not gainsay: to whom, as also to thy favourable construction  
(curteous and friendly reader) I commit the same.*

JOHN TURNER of the worke.

TO tell a Tale, and tell the trueth withall,  
To write of waters, and with them of land.  
To tell of Rivers, where they rise and fall.  
To tell where Cities, Townes, and Castles stand.  
To tell their names both old and new,  
With other things that be most true.

Argues a Tale that tendeth to some good.  
Argues a Tale that hath in it some reason.  
Argues a Tale, if it be understood,  
As looke the like, and you shall find it geason.  
If when you reade, you find it so,  
Commend the worke and let it goe.

J.T.

---

## A Tale of TWO SWANNES.

**W**HEN nature, nurse of ev'ry living thing,  
 Had clad her charge in brave and new aray;  
 The hills rejoyst to see themselves so fine:  
 The fields and woods grew proud therof also:  
 The meadowes with their partie-colour'd coates,  
 Like to the Rainebow in the azur'd skie,  
 Gave just occasion to the cheerfull birdes,  
 With sweetest note, to sing their nurse's praise.  
 Among the which, the merrie *Nightingale*  
 With swete and swete (her brest again a thorne)  
 Ringes out all night the never ceasing laudes  
 Of God, the author of her nurse and all.

About this time the Lady *Venus* viewd  
 The fruitfull fieldes of pleasant *Hartfordshire*:  
 And saw the river, and the meades thereof  
 Fit for to breede her birdes of greatest prise.  
 She calles in haste for winged *Mercurie*,  
 And sendes him to *Cayster*, silver streame.  
 Fetch me (saith she) two Cignets of the best;  
 And in the Laund, hard by the parke of *Ware*,  
 Where *Fanshawe* buildes for his succeeding race,  
 Thy speedie comming I will there await.  
 The messenger of all the heav'nly court  
 Makes haste away to doo his mistresse quest:  
 And from the brood two Cignets of esteeme  
 He sleely takes, unseene of any Swannes,  
 Which in that river be so plentifull.

To *Ware* he comes, and to the Launde he flies;  
 Where *Venus*, like the Goddesse of great Love,  
 Sate lovely by the running river side,  
 Tuning her Lute unto the waters fall,  
 Wherewith she did record the love and armes  
 Of mightie *Mars*, the God of dreadfull warre.

The present come, she layeth downe her Lute;  
 And takes these Cignets of so great esteeme,  
 Throwing them both into her river *Lee*:

And

And posted straight up to the throne of *Jove*,  
Where lovely, like to verie love it selfe,  
Shee set her selfe upon her yeelding knee,  
And craves of him but onely this request,  
That her two Swannes might prosper in the streame,  
And rule the rest, as worthie King and Queene.

The mightie *Jove*, unwilling to denie  
His daughter's iute, for feare of further ill,  
Graunts her request: and more to pleasure her,  
Saith, that these two so fruitfull shall become,  
That all the Swannes, yea, the verie Thames  
Shall be replenisht with their princely race.  
*Venus* yeeldes thanks, and hastes her selfe away  
To mount *Troclia*, where she tooke her rest.

Long 'liv'd these Swannes in *Lee*, with great increafe  
Of honour, royaltie, and in high 'state:  
Inricht with issue of the fayrest breede,  
That lives in *Severne*, *Humber* or in *Trent*,  
The chiefeft floudes that water *English* ground.  
Three times had *Venus* us'd them for to draw  
Her Ivory Chariot through the loftie ayre.  
A speciall favour (as the Poëts say)  
Graunted to such, as she holdes in accompt.

Now as these Swannes began to waxen old,  
As time outweares eche creature that doth live:  
It pleased them to send throughout their realme,  
For all their subjectes of the highest bloud:  
With full intent to make a progresse cleane  
Throughout their land to see the boundes thereof,  
And ev'ry brooke that harbours anie Swanne,  
With all the Isles that unto them belong.  
No sooner was this message knowne abroad,  
But there resorted to their being place  
Such troupes of milke-white Swannes, as well befeem'd  
The royall state of two such princes great.  
Among which troupes the King and Queene made choise  
Of fortie Swannes of high and royall bloud,  
For to attend upon their Majesties.  
Then looke how *Cynthia* with her silver rayes  
Exceedes the brightnesse of the lesser starres,  
When in her chiefeft pompe she hasteth downe  
To steale a kisse from drouse *Endymion*:  
So doe these princes farre excell in state  
The Swannes that breede within *Europa's* boundes.

And in this pompe they hie them to the head,  
Whence *Lee* doth spring, not farre from *Kempton* towne,  
Vol. 5. b And

And swiftly comming downe through *Brooke-ball* parke,  
 Leaves *Whethamsted*, so called of the corne.  
 By *Bishops-Hatfield* then they come along,  
 Seated not farre from antient *Verolane* :  
 His Citie, that first spent his blessed life,  
 In just maintaining of our Christian faith.

{ The first  
arme of  
increase. }

When they had past *Hartingfordbury* towne,  
 A quite contrarie course they doe finde out :  
 And though it were some labour gainst the streame  
 To trace this River, feeding christall *Lee* ;  
 Yet worthily they holde their first resolve,  
 And up by *Tewing*, wide of *Butlers* house,  
 To *Digswell* haste, where *Horsley* dwelt of late :  
 And then to *Welwine*, passing well beknowne,  
 And noted for a worthie stratagem :  
 I meane the *Danes*, who on *S. Bryces* night  
 Were stoutly mured by their women foes.  
 To *Whitwell* thort, whereof doth burbling rise  
 The spring, that makes this little river runne.

Thence backe againe unto the chiefeest towne  
 Of all the shire, and greatest of accompt,  
 Defended with a Castle of some strength,  
 Well walled, dyched, and amended late,  
 By her, the onely mirror of the world,  
 Our gracious Queene and Prince *ELIZABETH*.

Not far from hence stands many a milke-white Swanne,  
 Attending for to entertaine their Prince :

Among the which was one of chiefe accompt  
 That busked up his winges in greatest pride,  
 And so salutes this worthie companie :

{ The se-  
cond. }

And with a speeche that well did him beseeme,  
 He tels "how that neere *Walkborne*, *Capel's* seate,  
 "The *Bene* doth rise, and gives his proper name  
 "To *Benington*, and so to *Watton* runnes :  
 "And then by *Stapleford*, to *Beneghoo* heere,  
 "Where we, with all the Swannes and Cignets both,  
 "That live in *Bene*, doe rest at your command.  
 Right graciously the Princes tooke his speeche,  
 And so departed towards *Edwardes Ware*.

{ The  
third. }

But ere they come unto the *Meade* or *Laund*,  
 Where *Venus* first did put them in estate,  
 They passed up a river of good depth,  
 The greatest branch that feedeth christall *Lee*.  
 With speedie pace (as Swannes doe use to swimme)  
 They passe to *Wadesmill*, and to *Thundrich* Church,  
 And so to *Standon*, honour'd with the house

Of worthie *Sadler Knight*, and Counseller  
To all the Children of King *Henry* seventh:  
Whose sonne surviving holdes the verie path,  
That leades to vertue and to honours throne.  
By *Puckbridge* likewise they do swiftly passe:  
And so to *Horne-meade* more and lesse, and then  
To *Withihall*, to *Buckland* and to *Barckway* both,  
Where is the head and verie utmost bound  
Of this surpassing cleere and goodly streame.

Returning backe againe, the companie  
Were marshalled and set in order brave.  
And this was done least that undecently  
They should passe by the guested towne of *Ware*.  
Thus ordered, they come by *Byrches* houle,  
That whilom was the Brothers Friers place:  
Then by the Crowne, and all the Innes of *Ware*:  
And so approching to the late built bridge,  
They see the barges lading malt apace;  
And people wondering at so great a troope:  
Among the which, a man whose silver heares  
Seem'd to excell the whitenesse of the rest,  
Bespake them thus:

“Long have I liv'd, and by this bridge was borne,  
“Yet never saw I such a companie:  
“So well beseene, so order'd, and so faire.  
“Nay (as I thinke) the age that is by past,  
“Nor yet the same that after shall insue  
“Never beheld, nor lookt upon the like.

The people listened to this aged man,  
As one they lov'd, and held in reverence.  
And as they stoode, behold a sodaine chance:  
From South-side of the bridge, hard by the same,  
Two goodly Swannes with Cignets full fiteene  
Present themselves and theirs unto the Prince:  
Excusing well their slackenesse and offence  
In not appearing at their first command.

{ A rivelet }  
or rill. }

The *Queene* beholding such a goodly broode,  
Receiv'd them all, and pardon'd everie misse:  
Demanding where they us'd, and all their state.  
After a becke in signe of humble thanks,  
The Cocke made answere with a modest grace.

“A place there is, not farre from hence (O King)  
“A chalkie hill, beneath the same a hole,  
“Cal'd *Chadwell* head, whence issues out a streame,  
“That runnes behind broad Meade that you see heere:  
“A little rill, yet great inough for us,

"And these our breede. yet (gratious Prince) behold  
 "A tale there is deliver'd unto us  
 "From hand to hand, how that a haunted ducke,  
 "Diving within this *Chalk-well* head or hole,  
 "Was forced underneath the hollow ground  
 "To swimme along by waies that be unknowne :  
 "And afterward at *Amwell* spring (they say)  
 "Was taken up all fetherlesse and bare.

The fifth } The King and Lordes tooke pleasure at the tale,  
 And so made haste quite through the arched bridge  
 To *Amwell*, when they easilie did 'spie  
 The spring and rill that comes out of the hill,  
 And is suppos'd to rise at *Chadwell* head.

The sixth } Beneath the same comes downe a little streame  
 That fosters Swannes, and comes from *Haddam* small :  
 And so by *Haddam*, where the Bishops house  
 Hath bene of long, and so to *Wydford* towne :  
 And here at *Amwell* falles into the *Lee*.

Then troupes this traine to *Stansted*, call'd *Le Thele*,  
 And *Stansted* where as *Balshe* did lately build,  
 Whose sonne yeeldes hope of vertue worth the place  
 And livinges which his father purchaft him.

The seventh } And here againe out of the kingly streame  
 They passe by *Roydon* through little *Estwyke* quite.  
 Then they salute *Hunsdon* the nurserie  
 And foster house of thrise renowned Swannes :  
 Whose honour, and whose noble progenie  
 Gives glorie to that honourable house.  
 Lord, how they live all glorious as the sunne,  
 With types and titles fit for their degree,  
 As kinsmen to our most redoubted Queene,  
 And men of high desert unto the state !

From hence to *Sapsford*, and to *Starford*, cald  
 The Bishops : then to *Farnam* and to *Maunden*,  
 And so to *Clavering*, where it riseth first,  
 And then comes downe againe into the *Lee*.

From *Stansted* unto *Hodsdon* goe these Swannes,  
 From thence to *Broxborne*, and to *Wormley* wood  
 And so salute the holy house of Nunnes,  
 That late belong'd to captaine *Edward Dennie*,  
 A knight in *Ireland* of the best accompt  
 Who late made execution on our foes,  
 I meane of *Spanyardes*, that with open armes  
 Attempted both against our Queene and us :  
 There now Lord *Talbot* keeps a noble house.

1588.

Now see these Swannes the new and worthie seate

Of

Of famous *Citill*, treasoror of the land,  
Whose wisedome, counsell, skill of Princes state  
The world admires, then Swannes may doe the same :  
The house it selfe doth shewe the owners wit,  
And may for bewtie, state, and every thing,  
Compared be with most within the land.

Downe all along through *Waltham* street they passe,  
And wonder at the ruines of the Abbay,  
Late supprest, the walles, the walkes, the monumentes,  
And everie thing that there is to be seene.  
Among them all a rare devise they see,  
But newly made, a waterworke : the locke  
Through which the boates of *Ware* doe passe with malt.  
This locke contains two double doores of wood,  
Within the same a Cesterne all of Plancke,  
Which onely fils when boates come there to passe  
By opening of these mightie dores with sleight,  
And strange devise, but now decayed fore.  
And as they stayed here, they chaunst to see  
The stately crosse of *Elnor*, *Henries* wife.  
Then *Enfield* house, that longes unto our Queene,  
They all behold, and with due reverence  
Salute the same.

From hence by *Hackney*, *Leyton*, and old-Foord,  
They come to *Stratford*, cal'd also *the Bowe* :  
And underneath the bridge that thwartes the streame  
And partes the shires of *Middlesex*, and *Essex* both.  
At last (though long and wearie was their way)  
They come unto the mouth of river *Lee*,  
Where all the Swannes of that part of the *Thames*  
Attend to see this royall companie :  
So that from *Woolwich* to *Blackwall* was seene  
Nor water, nor the medowes thereabout.  
For looke how in a frostie night or day,  
When Snowe hath fallen thicke upon the ground,  
Eche gasing eye is dasel'd with the sight,  
So Lillie-white was land and strand besene  
With these faire Swannes, the birdes of lovely love.

After a noyse in signe of passing joy,  
A Swanne of *Thames* invites the King and Queene  
Upon a day prefixt, to see and celebrate  
The marriage of two Rivers of great name.  
Which granted, everie one departes his way,  
The King and Queene againe into their *Lee* :  
Where yet they live in health and happie state,  
Or if not so, they dyed but of late.

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A  
C O M M E N T A R I E  
O R  
E X P O S I T I O N

*Of certain proper names used in this Tale.*

Hartford.

**H** *Artford-shire*: so called of the town. King *Alfred* was the first that devided this Land into *Shires*, *Hundreds*, and *Tenthes*, whereby hee repressed the outrages and robberies which the *English-men* (following therein the *Danes*) committed one upon another. Hee appointed that every man should be in some Hundred or Tenth, and if he were accused of any offence, if he found not in his Hundred or Tenth a suertie or pledge for himself, he was grievously punished. Hereby he brought to passe, that hanging golden bracelets by crof-waies, there was none durst steale or take them away. This Shire aboundeth in plenty of corne, pasture, medowes, water and woods: and hath in it 120. Parishes.

Lee.

*Lee*, called also *Lygan*, *Lygean* and *Luy*.

Cayster.

*Cayster*. A river in *Boëtia*, where is supposed the fairest and largest Swannes doo breede.

Fanfhawe.

*Fanfhawe*. One of the remembrancers of her Majesties court of Exchequer: an upright Justicer, and one that especially tendereth the profit of *Ware*, whereof he hath purchased the Lordship.

Vare.

*Ware*. Builded in the year of our Lord 914. by K. *Edward* the sonne of K. *Alfred*. This towne since the building thereof hath greatly increased, and by procuring to themselves the free passage of their bridge greatly hindred the Shire-towne of *Hartford*. For in old time the bridge was chained and kept by the Bailiefe of *Hartford*, but in the time of King *John*, when the Barons warred one against another, and against the King himselfe, the townestmen, trusting to their Lord *Wake*, brake the chaine, and have ever since enjoyed their

their passage, whereby it is greatly encreased, and is likely still to doo, aswell for that by meanes of the Lord Treasurer the river is made passable for boates and barges, as also through the diligence of the Townesmen, who, with helpe of *M. Fanshawe*, have erected a newe markette house, with intent to procure certaine Fayres to be helde there yeerely. The Bridge was reedified lately, and the arches made of stone at the charges, *viz.* 140. poundes geven by her Majestie. The rest by the Towne and Countrie.

*Thames*, the chiefeft river of *England*. The name is derived of *Tame* and *Isis*, which rising in *Glocester-shire*, runneth to the towne of *Tame*, where joyning together, they make the *Thames*, whereof read *Leland*, or *M. Harison* in his description of *Britaine*.

*Severne*, a river that arriseth in *Wales*, passeth by *Mount-Severne*, *gomery*, *Shrewsburie*, *Brydgenorth*, *Bewdly*, *Worcester*, *Glocester*, and *Bristol*. It parteth *Wales* and the West countrey, and falleth into the sea betwyxt *Mylford Haven* and *Padstow*. The course of this River as also the rest require a speciall treatise.

*Humber*, or rather *Hull*, falleth into the Sea at *Raven-spur*, and ariseth out of sundrie Rivers, whose confluence make a mighty water. &c. Humber.

*Trent* is one of the most excellent Rivers in *England*, and, as *M. Harison* saith, increased with so many Waters, as it seemeth it may be compared with *Severne* or *Ouse*, of which River whosoever is desirous to see or read more may find the same in *M. Harison's* workes, and therefore I omit to speake further of it. Trent.

*Cynthia*, the Moone.

*Endymion*, a shepheard, who (as the Poëts faine) was cast a sleepe upon the hill *Latmos* an hundred yeares by the Moone, to the intent she might enjoy his love. Cynthia.  
Endymion.

*Verolane*, called by *Antonine Verolanum*, of *Tacitus Verolanum*, of *Ptolemy Verolanum*. The Saxons called it *Watlingchester* of the high-way called *Watlingstreete*, and *Worlancaster* of the river *Werlam* that ran by it. And yet it is called *Verulam*, albeit there be nothing left but the ruines and rubbish of the walles. It hath bene a citie in old time of great and especiall account, well walled, and defended with a great fishing pond, which wel neer did compasse it. There is yet to be seene (as *M. Camden* saith) ancient coyne with this inscription, *Tasc. Verul.* which Doctor *Powell* interpreteth to be *Tributum Verulamii*. For *Tasc* in *Walsh* signifieth tribute, and *Tastia* a tribute penie. This citie was greatly distressed in the time of *Nero* the Emperour by the warres which *Bud-wica*

*wica* the Queene made against the *Romans*, as may easily appeare to such as be any thing at all conversant in reading the *Romane* histories: yet did it flourish againe, and continued in good estate, and among other thinges famous for bringing forth to the world *Albon* the Prothomartyr, or first martyr of this land, of whome M. *Gerard Leigh* in his accidence of armorie wryteth: "*Albon* was knight of the *Bath*, and Lord "*of Verolane*, nowe called Saint *Albons*: who in his youth, for "*the honour of this realme*, made a royall chalenge of Justes at "*Rome*, and did there other Knightly disportes in Armour, "*where hee had onelye the prise*, and was made Knight by "*Dyoclesian* then Emperour of *Rome*, who had this Realme "*then in subjection.*

"This *Albon* was Prince of Knightes, and Soveraigne Steward of *Brittaines*: and after was converted to the faith of Christ by *Amphybalus* that holy Knight, who went to *Rome* with *Bassianus* the Sonne of *Severus* in the companie of 1500. of the chiefe Lordes sonnes of *Brittaine* and *Cornewall*, where *Zepherinus* then Bishop privily instructed him in the fayth of Christ, which, at his returne, he taught to "*Albon* in such sort, that openly professing the same, they were "*in the time of the Emperour Dyoclesian both martyred*". Whereof you may reade in *Gildas* and *Bede*. After this, the Citie was yet in good estate, until the time of the *Saxons*, when *Offa* and *Eofsa* taking it for their refuge, were besieged by *Uther Pendragon*, who brake the walles and defaced it. After this, by litle and litle it languished, so that it became a denne or harbour of theeves and harlots, untill King *Offa*, about the yeare of our Lord 793. builded an Abbey in honor of S. *Albon*, in a place called *Hemelburst*. Hencefoorth the olde Citie decayed, and S. *Albons* flourished. And *Alfricke* the seventh Abbot of the house bought the fishing pond of the King: and for that the Fisher-men dayly endomaged the religious people, it was with great cost drayned and made drie. There remaineth at this day a street in S. *Albons*, called *Fishpoole* street: and for that there hath bene found about the Citie, anchors, keles of boates, old nailes, and such trash, some have supposed the *Thames* to have runne that way, which error grewe by corruption of *Gyltas*'s booke, where he mentioneth of S. *Albon*'s death. But it is not so. but hear what ancient Recordes doo testifie concerning the same.

In the time of King *Edgar*, when *Aegelred* was Abbot, he caused the ruines of *Verolane* to be searched, the vaultes to bee uncovered, and the pavements to be digged up: where he found Pillers, peeces of antique worke, thresholds, door-frames, pillers for windowes of fine masonrie worke, some of Porphyrie,  
some

some Touch, some Alabaſter, all which were verie convenient for his purpoſe. Beſides hee found ſockets of Lattyn, and of Braſſe, with divers other things which he reſerved towards the foundation of a new Abbey, which he intended to build. But being prevented by death, *Edmerus* his ſucceſſor digged againe, and found idols, altars richly covered, jugs and cruſes with pots, ſome of wood, ſome ſtone, and ſome gold, artificially wrought and carved. And proceeding farther, he found pots of gold, ſilver, and ſome of braſſe, ſome with coyne, and ſome with bones and aſhes of ſuch as have bene burned or buried: all which were reſerved, and the mettels melted, and kept for this new Abbaie, which being at laſt finiſhed was indowed with great ſtore of livinges and manifold privileges, and the new towne of *S. Albons* dayly more and more increaſed, famous a well for the Abbey, as alſo for two notable civill battailes fought there during the faction betwixt the two great houſes of *Torke* and *Lancaſter*. Thus much of *Verolane*, whereof more might be ſaid, which for brevitie ſake I omit.

*Biſhops Hatfield* or *Hethfield*. *John Morton* Biſhop of *Ely* *Biſhops Hatfield or Hethfield.* builded there a houſe which nowe belongeth to her Maſteſtie. *Hunſdon*, as *Leland* reporteth, belonged once to the *Bobuns* and *Bernyers*, from them to the *Howards*. *Tho.* duke of *Northfolke*, ſuſpecting that a tower of the houſe would fall by reaſon of the height, tooke downe a part thereof. And King *Henrie* the eight making an exchange with the Duke, newly reedified the houſe; ſince whoſe time it is honoured with the title of a Barannie, which *Henry Cary*, Lord Chamberlaine of her Maſteſties houſhold, liefetenant of *Northfolke* and *Suffolke*, and Captaine of *Barmike*, at this day enjoyeth.

*Hartford*, called by *Antonine* and the Romans *Durocobrivæ*. *Hartford.* The *Brittaines* or *Welſhmen* call red water *Dur Cob*, and *Briva* as wel with them as alſo with the antient *Galls* ſignifieth over the water, as *Briva Odera*, *Briva Iſſara*, which ſignifie paſſages over rivers of the ſame name. The *Saxons* called it *Herudford*, as in one booke remaining with *John Stowe* (a diligent ſearcher and preſerver of Antiquities) it is written *Heorutford*. *Bede* in the fourth booke of his Eccleſiaſticall hiſtory mentioneth how *Theodorus* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* held a Synod or Provinciall counſell at *Herudford*, Anno 670. but now it is corruptly (as I thinke) called *Hartford*, which *Leland* interpreteth *Cervi vadum*, the foord of *Hartes*. It hath bene in olde time of good account, as well by reaſon of the Caſtel as alſo of the Priory. The Caſtel was builded firſt by *Edward* ſenior in the ninth yeare of his raigne, as *Henry Huntington* ſaith, whoſe wordes be: *Edvardus Anno 9. regni ſui conſtruxit Herefordium caſtrum non immenſum ſed pulcherrimum tamen*

*inter Benefician, Mimeram, & Ligeam, flumina non profunda sed clarissima tamen.* This Castel hath since beene increased by the *Clares*, and then by the Dukes of *Lancaster*. For *Roger de Clare* in *Henry* the second his time was created Erle of *Hartford*. And *Robert Fitzwalter* that came of the same house in *King Stevens* time did boldly affirme that the keeping of the Castel did of right belong unto him. *Henry* the third gave the Castel with the honour belonging to it to *William Valence* Erle of *Pembroke*, Anno 1247. After it fell to the Dukes of *Lancaster*, who used to lodge at it verie often. In the yeare of our Lord 1357. the Queene of *Scottes*, sister to *King Edward* the third, departed this life, lying at *Hartford* with her sister in law the Queene of *England*, and in the year 1458. for a fray made in *Fleetstreet* in *London*, the King sent the principals of *Clifford*, *Furnivall*, and *Barnardes* In, as Prisoners to *Hartford* Castel. *King Henry* the sixt used often to keepe his *Christmas* there: and, to conclude, *King Edward* the sixt was nurled and schooled there.

The Priorie was builded by *Ralph* Lord *Lymesey*, who came into *England* with *William the Conquerour*, and was (as the Monkes reported) his sisters sonne.

The townesmen of late have procured to themselves a new corporation, and have on the *Saterday* a good market and every yeare three faires. In *Edward* the 3. time, as I have seene in an olde record, they had two markets in the weeke and but two fayres.

In the time of *Henry* the eight, viz. 1507. there was a Paper-Mill at *Hartford*, and belonged to *John Tate*, whose father was Mayor of *London*.

Wakham.

*Waltham*, a market towne. The Abbey was builded by *King Harold*, who shortly after he had built it was slaine by *William the Conqueror*. His mother with great and earnest sute obtained his body, and intoumbed the same in the Abbey.

Elnors  
Crosse.

*Elnors Crosse*, commonly called *Waltham Crosse*. *K. Henry* the first set it up in memory of his wife (who died in *Lincolnshire*;) and wheresoever her body was caried, there he erected a Crosse with the armes of *England*, *Castile* and *Pentoys*, geven on the same, of which the Crosse in *Chepe*, and *Charing Crosse* be two of the fayrest.

To his Beloved Father

## JOHN VALLANS,

*W. V. wisheth the grace of God with  
Health and Prosperitie.*

**T**HE dutie (deare Father) I owe unto you, the regard of my promise, together with the remembrance of your reasonable request, doo not a little moove me to write a few words concerning the matter whereof, at my being with you last, wee with certaine of our friendes talked. And I am well assured that you remember what a *styr N. B.* kept, when I said that ships had bene at *Ware*, affirming, how it was unpossible that that river, which but of late was scarce able to bear a smal whyrrie, shold in times past beare big and mighty ships. Truly his wordes were many and great, but his reasons were smal. And since that at that time I promised to send you in a letter a plaine and evident prooffe of those words which there I uttered, I doubt not but in these few lines fully to satisfie, not only your request, but also your mind, and confirme you in that opinion which fewe men (unlesse such as be altogether ignorant of the matter and of the place) wil denie. And first I will shew you the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there. Then will I plainly proove both by authoritie and examples, that it is likely that they were there. Lastly, I wil (as my promise was) shew you about what time and by whome *Ware* was builded.

*That Ships have been at Ware.*

**T**HE *Danes*, who (as *Polidor Virgil* saith) dwelled in olde time beyond *Ister*, but now bethey inhabitants of the *Germane Ocean* or *Denmark*, perceiving how that their Country was overmuch pressed with the great multitude of people that inhabited the same, determined to subdue the land, to drive out the *English-men*, and to plant themselves and their posterity for ever in the same. For perfourming and accomplishing whereof they armed great store of chosen souldiers, who about the yeare 832. in 34. ships entered the river of *Thames*,  
landed

landed by great force, spoiled, fired, and wasted the Country so far, that *Egbert*, who then was King of the more part of *England*, was faine with an hoast of men to succour and relieve his distressed subjectes. But such was the will of God for the punishment of sinne that then was rife, that the King joining battaile with the *Danes*, was by them discomfited and put to flight. After this battaile the *Danes* were so encouraged, that they came out of their Countrie like swarmes of Bees; so that if in one weeke there were five thousand of them slaine, yet in the weeke following there would come eight thousand more to supply their roomes. They were oftentime discomfited, and the greater part of them driven backe by divers valiant Kinges and Princes. But yet by reason of their often arrivall, their force was still increased and maintained. One while they arrived in one place, and then in an other, spoiling, burning, and killing all they could come by. It were too long to tell, and verie grievous it is to thinke how religion was decayed, learning forgotten, all partes and quarters of the Realme wasted and spoiled; how cities, townes, churches, abbaies and religious houses were consumed with fire and flame; how miserablie the Commons were afflicted, how pitifully men, women and children, and all fortesses of people went to wracke; how wonderfully the Kinges themselves were amased, the comming of their enemies being both suddaine and violent; how cruelly fire and sword, famine and death raged thorow out the land, heaven and earth intending as it were the fatall destruction and utter decay of the realme. This miserie continued the space of 300. and odde yeares, within which yeares, namely about the yeare of our Lord 917. the 23<sup>d</sup>. yeare of King *Alfreds* raigne, a great armie of *Danes*, having received an overthrow at a place called *Buttington* beside *Severne*, fled into East *England*, and there wintered, and prepared a great hoast againe out of *Northumberland* and other places, leaving there their wives and children, together with their money, ships and munition, in East *England*, and with great speed got to the Citie of *Leagecester* (which at that time was desolate, the inhabitantes having for fear of the *Danes* forsaken it) or ever King *Alfred* and *Ethered* the under King with their armies could overtake them. And yet such was the celeritie that King *Alfred* used in this pursuit, that or ever his enemies wonne the citie, he with his companie tooke a great deale of their carriage with all the booties of cattails and other things that they in their journey by robbing and spoyling had obtained and driven away. Hee also besieged the citie two or three daies, but perceiving it would be small availe, he was faine (a grievous thing to heare) to burn

up the greatest part of the corne that grewe there aboutes, and bestow the rest amongst his horses, least his enemies shoulde have the fruit and commoditie thereof. The *Danes* perceiving that, and seeing there was nothing left whereof they might live in those partes, departed from thence, and in great haste got them to North *Wales*, where they spoyled and harried the countrie farre and neere, driving away great booties of Cattel, and carrieng with them rich spoiles. From hence they departed, and because for feare of the *Mercians* they durst not traveile that way, they coasted along the countrie till they came to *Northumberland*, and so through Middle *England*, taking their ships, their wives and children out of East *England* with them, they arrived at a little Island scituate in the Sea, in the east part of *Essex*, called *Mersseyge*. From thence they departed and came into the river of *Thames*; and seeing that Winter was now at hand, they drew or rowed their shippes up the river *Lygean*. And twentie miles from *London* they began to buylde a Fort, which being finished, they taried there all that wynter, spoyling, robbing and burning those quarters without mercy. When Winter was past, a great part of the Citizens of *London*, with those that inhabited neere thereaboutes, traveiled thether, and by force minded to breake downe the Fort or Munition which they had there buylded. But the *Danes* stoutlye resisted them, and not far from the place gave them a sharpe battaile, where the *Christians* were put to flight, and foure of King *Alfreds* men were slaine.

Thus the Pagane or Heathen *Danes* remained Lordes or Maisters of those quarters, compelling the husbandmen to eare and till the ground, meaning themselves to reape the commoditie of it. But the good King *Alfred*, who alwaies was carefull for the welfare of his subjectes, gathered an armie, and before harvest time pitched his tents neer to the place of their abode. By whose comming the enemies were so affraid, that they durst not once peepe out of their hold to fetch either cattell or corne out of the fields by force. In this space, it happened on a time, as the King rode alongst by the river side, he viewed the water, and perceived how that in some places of it the chanell might easily be stopped, and the streame made lesse. Whereupon he (as *Huntington* writeth) caused it to be cut into three severall branches or armes. But howsoever it was, hee so weakened the streame, that the *Danes* could not bring back their ships the same way they came. Which thing the *Danes* perceiving, and knowing well it was in vaine for them to abide any longer there, they left their Ships, and fled by land as fast as they could to *Quatbridge*, sending their wives and children againe into East *England*. Af-

ter

ter this the King departed, and the *Londoners* and Countreimen seeing the *Danes* were gone, burst downe their Holde, and got some of their ships backe againe to *London*, and the rest they burned and brake all to peeces.

But here peradventure you will aske me, how I shoulde come by the knowledge of these things, beeing done so many hundred yeares agoe? To this I answer, that in things that were done long before any man that is now living can remember, we must credit that our Fathers have committed to writing concerning the same. And in my opinion the neerer the reporter liveth to those times in which the things he speaketh or writeth of were done, the more credite is to be given to him.

And as concerning this matter, it is confirmed by the reporte of a verie auncient, reverent and learned Wryter, namely *Afferus Menevensis*, Bishop of Saint *Davies*, that lived in the verie selfe same time when these things were done, and *Maryanus Scotus*, who lived and wrote a Chronicle at least 500. yeares ago, as *Florentius* a Monk of *Worcester*, who continued it, doth witnesse and declare. Besides divers others of great antiquitie and credite, as *Henry of Huntington*, *Mathew of Westminster*, and manie moe, who doe all confirme that which is before declared. Besides there remayneth yet the ruines of an old Castel or Fort betweene *Hartford* Castel and the Mill, which I doe undoubtedly beleieve was the verie selfe same Fort that the *Danes* builded.

Moreover, *O. Crosse* did credibly enforme me that at the building of *Stansted* bridge, there were found within the river peeces of broken ships or craers, nayles and other things which seemed to belong to some great ships or vessels. All which things considered, together with the parting of the streame before remembred, me thinkes should be sufficient to confirme your minde, and cause you to beleieve that there have bene ships at *Ware* and *Hartford*.

Hereunto it may bee added that it was a common use of the *Danes* to row or drawe up their ships into some smalle creeke or river where that they might ride all winter with least danger. And time worketh some alteration both by water and by land, that where great rivers did sometimes run, now it is utterlie drie, and in stead of maine waters we have goodly and flourishing meades. And in like sort where goodly cities and castels sometimes did stand there now groweth corne. For examples of this we need not seeke far, since that in *London* not above 277. yeeres ago, namely in the yeere of our Lord 1300. when *Henry Waleys* was Mayor of the citie there ran a river through *Walbrook* with two bridges over it, whereof *Wil-*

*liam*

*liam Jordan* and *John de Bever* were maisters and governours. What is become of the river *Were* that ran by *S. Albons*, of which the great city that in old time stood there took the name and was called *Werlamchester*, whereof *Leland* in his commentaries maketh mention? Concerning cities the diligent reader of *Chronicles* shall meet with the names of many, of which there is at this day no rubbish nor ruin to be seen, as of *Andres Chester*, that stood in *Suffex* on the edge of the great wood called *Andreds weale*; of *Isbancester*, that stood in the river *Panta* in *Essex*; and of infinite moe, of which, as I sayd, there is left no token, but as the Poët saith, *Tam seges est ubi Troja fuit*. Thus have you heard (deare father) both the doings of the *Danes* not only in *England*, but also what they made in those parts of the land whereof we talked, and where you dwel. There remaineth now to write unto you, as I promised, how long it is since *Ware* was built, and in what *Kinges* daies the same was done, of which I minde to say no more then that which hath bene already written by such as have in their *Histories* and *Chronicles* made mention of such townes as were builded by King *Edward* thereaboutes. And heerein I cannot but much mislike of their opinion that affirme that the towne of *Hartford* was builded by King *Edward* the first before the Conquest; seeing that by the very wordes of *Huntington* it appeareth that it was but the Castel that he builded. For we read in *Beda* his history of a counsel of Bishops that was held at *Hartford* long before *Edwardes* time. This Castel I meane of *Hartford* was builded in the year of our Lord 912. by *Edward* the sonne of King *Alfred*, and two yeares after he builded a towne on the North side of *Lee*, which is the same that I doe take to be *Ware*, and was in hand when *Witbam* in *Essex* was also begun, namely 663. yeares since. Thus much (father) for this time I thought good to write unto you concerning this matter, nothing doubting but that hereafter, when all thinges be finished, that by meanes of the Lord Treasurer, maister *Ranshawe*, and other worshipfull men be in hand for the amendment and scowring of that river, you and I both shall see, though not shippes, yet good big boates and vessels passe too and fro betwixt *London* and *Ware*, to the commoditie and profite of the whole countrey, which God graunt.

Your obedient sonne *W. Vallans*.

F I N I S.

## NOTES.

PAG. V. *A Tale &c.*] Tho' I have mention'd only *Hartford-shire* in my general Title Page, and in my Preface, yet this Tract takes in some other Places (in *Essex* and *Middlesex*) seated upon the River *Lee*. P. VI. l. 35. *as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial &c.*] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *as Ovid, Virgil, Martial, Horace &c.* Ibid. l. 37. *Spirit, which, labouring*] I have supply'd this Place, the Word *which* being before wanting. P. VII. l. antepenult. *season.*] Sic plane in Codice quo usus sum. P. VIII. l. 12. *of her nurse and all.*] Nonnulli forsan commate post *her* distinguendum esse censuerint. Ibid. l. 14. *pleasant*] I have added this word. Ibid. l. 19. *saieth she*] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *saieth he.* P. IX. l. 14. *Troclya*] Non aliter in Cod nostro. P. X. l. 5. *that first spent his &c.*] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *that first did spend his &c.* P. XI. l. 7. *To Withihall, to Buckland &c.*] Malim, *To Withiall, Buckland &c.* Ibid. l. 20. *beares*] Id est, *haïres.* And so 'tis written with a Pen by Mr. RAWLINSON in the Margin of his Copy. Ibid. l. 34. *Present*] Antea, *presents.* P. XII. l. 4. *Chalk-well*] It should be rather *Chadwell*, as he writes it a little before and a little after. Or if *Chalk-well* be retain'd, then it should be so corrected in the other two Places. Ibid. l. 11. *'spie*] Antea, *espie.* Ibid. l. 18. *into the Lee.*] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *into the river Lee.* Ibid. l. 19. *Stansted, call'd Le Thele,*] I believe it should be rather, *Stan, call'd Le Thele.* It goes commonly by the Name of *Stansheelee.* Ibid. l. 24. *through little Estwyke quite.*] Malim, *thorough Estwyke quite.* P. XIII. l. 17. *By opening of these &c.* So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *By opening anie of these &c.* Ibid. l. 27. *And partes the shires &c.*] Rectius forsan, *And parteth Middlesex and Essex both.* P. XV. l. 8. *at the charges, &c.*] Malim, *at great charges, whereof 140. poundes was geven by her Majestie, the rest by the Towne and Countrie.* Ibid. l. 11. *of Tame and Isis,*] This is the common opinion, but it has been rejected by others, and particularly by my late learned Friend Mr. EDWARD LHYD. Ibid. l. 13. *Leland*] In his *Cyanea cantio*, which I design to reprint hereafter. Ibid. l. 42. *ancient coyne*] F. *an ancient coyne.* This coyne I have had ingrav'd in the Title Page of this Tract of *Vallans.* P. XVI. l. 6. *in his accidence of armorie*]

rie] See fol. 38. a. of the first Ed. that came out at London in 4<sup>to</sup>. 1568. *imprynted in Fletestrete within Temple Barre at the signe of the hand and starre by Rychard Tottel.* Ibid l. 25. *Eofa*] Sic rescripti. *Antea, Oefa.* Vide *Galfridum Monumethensem*, p. 63. *Heidelb.* MDLXXXVII. fol. P. XVII. l. 21. *as Leland reporteth*] in his Commentaries upon the *Cyanea Cantio*, voc. *HVNDES DENA.* Ibid. l. penult. *Edwardus* anno 9. &c.] Verba ista *Henrici Huntingdonensis* è Codice veteri, calamo exarato, penes *Joannem Stoweum*, aliumve quempiam antiquarium, ni fallor, descripsit auctor. Nondum prodierat rerum *Anglicarum* scriptorum post *Bedam* editio *Saviliana*. Hæc lucem adspexit *Francisarti*, typis *Wechselianis* excusa, anno MDCI. ubi tamen locus hicce *Huntingdonensis* (qui pag. 353. l. 7. occurrit) hunc in modum concipitur: *Edwardus rex anno 9. regni construxit Herefordiam castrum non immensum sed pulcherrimum inter Beneficium, & Mineram, & Luye flumina non profunda sed clarissima.* P. XIX. l. 21. *And first I will shew you &c.*] So I have corrected this Place. Before it was read thus: *And for so much as the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there, then will I &c.* P. XXI. l. 39. *as Huntington saith*] Pag. 351. l. 33. apud scriptores post *Bedam* ab illustrissimo *Savilio* editos. P. XXII. l. 29. *craers*] Vide *Skinneri* Etymologicam Expositionem vocum antiquarum & obsoletarum, sub hac voce. Ibid. l. 37. *where that they might ride*] Legend. vel, *whereat they might ride*, vel, omisso *that*, *where they might ride.* P. XXIII. l. 4. *whereof Leland in his commentaries maketh mention?* So I think 'tis to be pointed with an Interrogation, and not, as in the first Edition, with a Comma, after *mention*. It must be noted that *John Stowe* calls Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* (of which Work a vast deal, and, I am afraid, much the better Part, is now quite lost) by the Name of *Commentaries of England*. But Mr. *Vallans* (who was well acquainted with *Stowe*) does not mean Mr. *Leland's Itinerary*, but his *Commentaries upon the Cyanea Cantio*, where he discourses of the old *Verulamium*, call'd by the *Saxons Werlamcester*. Ibid. l. 7. *as of Andres Chester*] I have added the Word *of*, which was before wanting. Ibid. l. 9. *Itanchester*] Vide *Camdeni* Brit. p. 320. Ed. MDCVII. Ibid. l. 31. *633. yeares since.*] Hence it appeareth that this Letter was written in the year 1575.

E Codice MS. membraneo penes Antiquitatum  
nostrarum egregium cultorem atque conser-  
vatorem THOMAM RAWLINSONVM,  
Arm. Medii Templi LONDINI Socium.

*Here sueth the propertees of the Shyres of Engeland.*

The propyrte of every shyre  
I shal you telle, and ye will here.  
*Herefordshire* sheeld and spere:  
*Worsetershire* wryngpere.  
*Gloucetershire* sho and nayle:  
*Brystowe* shippe and sayle.  
*Oxenfordshire* gyrd the mare:  
*Warwykshire* bynde bere.  
*London* resortere:  
*Somthery* gret bragere.  
*Esex* ful of good hofwyfes:  
*Middlesex* ful of a stryves.  
*Kentshire* hoot as fyre:  
*Somseks* ful of dyrt and myre.  
*Hertfordshire* ful of wode:  
*Huntyngdonshire* corn ful goode.  
*Bedfordshire* is nought to lakke:  
*Bokynghamshire* is his maakke.  
*Northamptonshire* fful of love  
Benethe the gyrdyll and noth above.  
*Lancastreshire* fayre archere:  
*Chestershire* β Thwakkere.  
*Northumbrelond* hasty and hoot:  
*Westmerlond* γ tprut *Scotte*.  
*Yorkshire* ful of δ Kynghtys:  
*Lycolnshire* men ful of myghtys.  
*Cambrigeshire* ful of pykes:  
*Holond* ful of grete dykes.  
*Northfolk* ful of wyles:  
*Southfolk* ful of styles.  
I am of *Shropshire* my shines be sharpe:  
Ley wode to the fyre, and dresse me my harpe.  
*Notynghamshire* ful of hogges:  
*Derbyshire* ful of dogges.

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\* So in the MS. not *stoynes*, as I find it written in a loose leaf of Paper, (lying in the Book) containing a modern Transcript of these Verses. β So in the MS. not *The sakker*, as in the said Transcript. γ Sic. δ Sic. *Leyceter-*

*Leycestershire* ful of benys :  
*Staffordshire* ful of quenys.  
 \* *Wiltshire* fayre and playne :  
*Barkshire* fyll the wayne.  
*Hampshire* drye and wete :  
*Somersetshire* good for whete.  
*Devenshire* myghty and stronge :  
*Dorsetshire* wil have no wronge.  
 ‡ *Pynokshire* is not to prayse :  
 A man may go it in to dayes.  
*Cornewayle* ⁊ ful of tynne :  
*Walys* full of goote and kene.  
 That Lord that for us all dyde dye  
 Save all these shires. *Amen* say ⁊ we.

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E schedula quadam ab amicissimo pariter atque integerrimo Viro THOMA WARD, A. M. & Collegii ORIELENsis socio, mecum communicata.

*Out of an old Roll for praying for the Soul of Dame Lucy De Ver Foundress of Hengham Priory in Essex, An. 2. Ric. I.*

Titulus. *Ecclesia Sti. Petri ⁊ Westmonasterii. — Anima Domine Lucie Priorissæ de Hengham, & anime omnium fidelium defunctorum, per Dei misericordiam, requiescant in pace. Amen.*

Concedimus ei commune beneficium Ecclesiæ nostræ.  
 Oravimus pro vestris, orate pro nostris.

☞ The said Dame *Lucy de Vere*, who was the Wife of *Alberic de Vere* (Earl of OXFORD,) was the first Prioreß of this Place, and tho' the Priory was really built by her Husband, yet she was styl'd Foundress not only upon account of her Relation to him, but because she assisted him very much in carrying on the Foundation. She prov'd an excellent Governesse, and was eminent for her great Judgment and Prudence; and as she gain'd upon the Affections of those that were more immediately under her care, so by her strict Devotion, exemplary Piety, wonderful Chastity, and her large Benefactions and Contributions to divers other Places she obtain'd the general Character of a truly virtuous, good Woman, and for that reason upon her Death she was mention'd in the Prayers not only of the Church of *Westminster* but of above fifty other Churches, as appears from the said Roll, where

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\* Sic. ‡ Part of *Gloucestershire*, I think. ⁊ So in the MS. not is full, as in the said Transcript. † It should be rather I in the Singular. ‡ Sic in schedula. Mr.

# XXVIII

Mr. WARD observes the same Words repeated above fifty times, but constantly written in a different Hand. Every one of these Churches striv'd to outdo each other in shewing the Respe& they had to the memory of this Lady, which made some of them write Verses upon the occasion, several of which occur in the said Roll, and are subjoyn'd to the abovemention'd Certificate of their Declaration in her behalf. For to one Copy are added :

*Hæc virgo vitæ mirtus super astra loc* { *atur.*  
*Et sic Lucix Lux sine fine d* {  
*Transiit ad superos venerabilis hæc moni* { *alis.*  
*Vix succedet ei virtutum munere t*

To another :

*Ad Lucem Lucia venit sine fine man* { *entem.*  
*Et sic quem coluit Patrem videt Omnipot* {  
*Luci Lucix prece Lux mediante Marix*  
*Luceat æterna, quia floruit ut rosa verna.*

To another :

*Tres tibi gemm* { *ata* } *lucent Lucia Cor* { *one.*  
*Insuper aur* { *dic lectæ qua rati* {  
*Mater virgo t* { *amen* } *Martir fuit. ergo a lux* { *amen.*  
*Cernat ad ex* { *districi judicis*

To another :

*Subveniant anima Lucix calica quæque,*  
*Ad quorum laudes & daptilis urna fuit.*

To another :

*Scandat ad astra poli virgo Lucia beata,*  
*Quæ Christo soli fuit in terris famulata.*

To another :

*Verax vita vid te ditet Luce Lucia*  
*In cæli propriâ cum virgine matre Maria.*

To another :

*Mors rapit omnia, sunt quia sompnia terrea quæque.*  
*Nuda tuguria celsa palatia mors unit æque.*

This Priory being dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary, and the Holy Cross, for that reason upon the Roll is painted the Virgin Mary, and over her :

*Stella Maris, candoris ebur, speculum paradysi,*  
*Fons venia, vitæ janua, virgo vale.*

And for the same reason a large Cross is painted upon the same Roll, and above it :

*Cruz bona, Cruz d* { *igna* } *Lignum super omnia l* { *igna.*  
*Me tibi cons* { *redimens a peste mal*

\* Sic in schedula. Reponend. forsan, *levamen.* & *Lege, daptilis.*

T H E

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# THE ITINERARY OF JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY,  
VOL. V.

➔ The Number of Folios answering the Original  
is put in the Margin.

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**A** No. D.  $\beta$  1251<sup>o</sup>. *consummata est ecclesia cum dormitorio, clauſtro & reſectorio: expenſis in operationibus octo marcarum millibus.* Fol. 2.  
Hayles Ab-  
baye.

*Pinoke Welle* a Mile from *Hayles* in *radicibus de Coteswilde* to *Nanton Village*, to *Burton*, and ſumwhat beneth *Burton* cummith into hit a Water riſing at *Kensdale* in *Coteswald*, and thens to *Hinch-wike*, wherabowt yt rennith undre the Grounde; thens to *Swelle Village* by *Stow*; from *Swelle* to *Slawghter*, and ſo into *Burton Water*.

*Pinoke Wel* is countid of ſum for one of the fartheft of *Tamiſe Heddes*.

Ther cummith a Water from the Partes of *Rolriche*, and ſo down not far from *Cheping Northton* to *Bruern*, as I ſuppoſe.

Cumming from *Chiping Norton* to *Stow* in the *Wold* abowt the midde way is *Adelſthorpe* and *Horſe Bridge* by wher is a limes betwixt . . . . .

*Market Townes in the Wolde of Gloceſtreſhire.*

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<sup>a</sup> *The firſt Leaf is wanting not only in the Original, but likewiſe in Stowe and Burton.*  $\beta$  1251. 35. H. 8. [*lege* H. 3.] *consummata eſt B.*

Vol. 5.

A

Stow

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Stow in the Wolde* v. Miles from *Chipping a Northton*, and VII. or VIII. from *Heyles*.\*

*Camden* a β VII. Northwest from *Stow*.

*Northlache* a vii. Miles from *Stow* [Towne] Southwest from *Stow* almost in the Way from *Stow* to *Cicestre*.

*Cicestre*.

*Tetbiri*.

γ *Cheltnam* a Market Toun in the Vale [v.] Miles from *Hayles Abbaye*.

*Glocestre* standith on a Brooke that goith into *Severne*.

*Fairford*, wher Mr. *Tame* dwellith, a vii. Miles from δ *Northlage*.

*Oswaldus primum instituit Canonicos seculares apud Persfore.*

*Postea fuit ibidem chorus monachorum.*

*Rursus Canonici inducti.*

*Postea monachi per Edgarum.*

*Elferus abstulit pradia monachis.*

*Odda comes ejus filius restituit.*

*Monasterium conflagravit & a monachis desertum est.*

*Monachi Westmonasterienfes pradia usurpabant.*

*Wada comes attulit reliquias S. Edburgæ, & per Oswaldum episcopum Fulbrightus abbas inductus.*

*Olney*, alias *Alney*, about *Deorbirſt* in *Gloceſter-ſhire*. *Deorbirſt* yet remainith in *Gloceſtre-ſhire* as a Celler to *Twekesbiri*.

*Scargate* about *Severn* ſide repaired by *Ethelfleda*.

All the way that I rode betwixt *Heyles* and *Persfore* was meately here and ther wooddid. But from *Persfore* to *Wiceſtre*, and thens almost to *Tembyri*, was better woddid, and yet in Vales and Sides of Hilles good Plenty of Corne. And as for good Medows and Pastures in *Wiceſtre* lakketh noone.

A ii. Myles a this ſide *Montgomeri* in the Way thens to *Bisſhoppes Caſtel* is a River cumming owt of the vicine Hilles, and is caullid *Taidbrooke*. It riſt owt of an Hille Side within a Mile of *Bisſhops Toun*, and goith into *Kemlet* in the Vale by *Montgomery*.

*Lardine.*

*Martine Poole*, meately large and plentiful of Fiſche, is in a faire Valle, and is iii. Miles from *Montgomery*, and ii. Myles from *Chirberi* Priori lately ſuppreſſid.

In the midde way betwyx *Bisſhops Toun* and *Montgomery* is a prety Rille ther devidinge *Cau[r]ſland*, a notable Part of *Shropſhire* from *Chirbirke* Hunderithe. This *Cau[r]ſland*, ſum-

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\* *Norton* a 7. or 8. Miles to *Herle B.* β *Mr. Stowe* adds Miles. γ *Cheltnom St.* δ *Northton B.*

tyme longinge to the Duke of *Buckyngham*, crokech marvelously about the uppar Parts of *Shrope-shire*.]

*Offa's Dike* apperith manifestly by the space of a ii. Miles almost in the midde way betwixt *Bisshops Castelle* and *Montgomery*, and ther it is in none not very far from the Mote on a Hille Toppe as a limes betwixt *Causeland* Lordship, or *Montgomeri*, and *Herfordshire*, and again not far touchith a litle in *Shirbyri* Hunderith, and againe passith a litle by *Causeland*.

I hard also at *Montgomery* that *Offa's Dike* apperith sumwhat about *Radenor*, and againe within a iii. Myles of *Ofwestre*.

Cumming from *Bisshops Castelle* to *Clunne* Lordshippe cummeth doune a greate Woode grouing on a Hille, and under the Hille within a Mile and a half of *Bisshoppes Towne* is a Riveret caullid *Onke*, and rennith by this Wooddy Hille, and a Quarter of a Mile a this side from *Clunne* & *Castelle Clunne* risith . . . . . and at *γ Lenterdine* cummith into *Teme*. The faire Forest of *Clun.*

Bytwixt *Clunne* and *Knighton* is a River caulid *Cluideford*, that after a smaulle Course of running cummeth into *Teme*.

*Teme* River at *Knighton* devideth there *Melennith* from *Clunne* Lordshippe.

*Knighton*, as I remembre, standith bytwixt ii. Rivers.

*Teme* cumming down from *Knighton*.

*Teme* risith in *Melennith* Hilles a v. or vi. Miles from *Knighton*, halfe a Mile above a Chapel caullid, as I remembre, *Bosfel*.

About half way bytwixt *Knighton* and *New Radenor* cummeth *Lugge* owt of *Melennith*, and so doune to *Presteine* a good Market Town therabout deviding the Lordship of *Prestein* longging to the King, and *Lug Harneis* Lordship longging to the Baron of *Burford*. Trebucl. *Knighton*.

*Stepton-Castelle* [on] *Lug* in *Lug Harneis* [longynge to the Baron of *Burford*.] 2 *Steple-Castle*.

At *Prestein* Towne and Market most Part of the Cunteri of *Melennith* fetcheth their Corne.

α *Puncta quatuor post one in B. sed ut nos edidimus in Aut, & Stoveo.* β *Castell cummithe into Clune. Clunne riseth* . . . . . and at *ε. Stowe, γ Tenderdine B;* δ *Stepton-Castle B.* ε *Several Points after Burford in B.*

1 *Clunne Castell cummith into Clunne. Clunne risith.* 2 *Steple-Castell.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Prestein* in *Walsche* is caullid a *LLanandrew*.

The *Walsche Poole*, a Market Toune, taketh Name of a Poole therby, mearly large and plentiful of *Fische*.

*Montzomerike* 1 deslorichid by *Owen Glindour*.

*Radenor* partly destroyed by *Owen Glindour*, and the Voice is there that after he wonne the Castel he tooke a iii. score men that had the Garde of the Castel, and causid them to be heddid on the Brinke of the Castel Yarde, and that sins a certen Bloodeworth growith ther wher the Bloode was shedde.

Ther is a Chapel at *Radenor* beside the Paroch Chirche in the Chirch Yarde.

*Radenor* Wolle ys a much praifid.

The Valey about *Radenor* is veri plentiful of Corne and Gresse, and the Valey streccith up one way to *Limstre*.

*Limstre* of sum is caullid in *Walsche*, *LLinlini*, of *Flex* or *Hempe* grouing therabout. But this is false. For it takith Name a *leone*.

The Vale of *Radenor* goith one way toward *Chestre*, and a nother toward *Sbreushiri*.

Bi *Old Radenor* is an Hille caullid *Pencrage*.

Cumming from *Radenor* to the Hay I leste *Old Radenor* on the liste Hond set 3 on an Hille a ii. Miles from *New Radenor*. At *Old Radenor* (as sum say) was ons a Market kepte. Ther is yet a very fair Chirch and welle servid.

Within a ii. Myles from *Radenor* I cam over a Broke caullid *Wadele* that goith into *Lug*, and a Mile or ii. beyonde that I leste *Huntingdon*-4 Castle a Mile on the liste Hond. It longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*.

A Mile or more beyond that I passid at *New-Chirch* over *Arow* that goith to *Limstre*.

*Arow* risith not far from *Glascombe*, wher is a Chirche but few Houfes. Thens a good mile it cummith to *New-Chirch*, and then thorough the fair Parke of *Huntingdon* Castle.

[A too Miles, or more, from *New-Churche* I saw passynge by . . . . *Paynes* . . . . a good Mile of on the right hand.]

Vol. 5.

β The Fery from *Auste* in *Glocestreshire* to a Village on the

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• *LLanandvaw Stowe*. β The fourth Leaf is left Blank. But instead of that Mr. Stowe has inserted (without any Authority from the Original) Mr. Leland's Observations about Ludlow, which I have printed (much more exactly than they are represented by Stowe) in fol. 178, 179. of the second Part of the Fourth Vol.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

5

farther Ripe of *Severn*, not far from *S. Tereudacus* Chapel yn the mouth of *Wy Ryver*, is a iii. Myles over.

*Venceland* ys devidid into *Low*, *Myddle*, and *Hy*. The principal Towne of *Low Venteland* is *Chepstow* a ii. Myles from *Severne Shooore*. Sum say that the old Name of this Towne is *Strigulia*. Sum think that *Strigulia* should be sum other Place, because that the Lord *Herebert* writeth hymself Lord of *Chepstow* and *Strigul*, as of ii. diverse Places. There appere a v. or vi. *Englisch* Myles from *Chepstow* yn a great Wood Syde under a Hille very notable Ruines of a Castel cawld *Trogy*, wherby runneth a lytle Broke of the same Name. The Name of this Castel sumwhat cummeth to the Name of *Strigulia*, but it standeth, as they say ather, in *Mydde Venceland*.

The Towne of *Chepstow* hath bene very strongly waulled as yet welle doth appere. The Waulles began at the Ende of the great Bridge over *Wy*, and so cam to the Castel, the which yet standeth fayr and strong not far from the Ruin of the Bridge. In the Castel ys one Tower, as I hard say, be the Name of *Longine*. The Town now hath but one Paroche Chirche. The Celle of a Blake Monke or two of *Bermundesey* by *London* was lately there suppressed. A great part of Cumpace withyn the Waulles is now converted to litle Medowes and Gardens.

*Cairguent* in *Bafe Venteland* is a iiiii. from *Chepstow* in the way to *Cairlion*. Yt was sumtyme a fair and a large Cyte. The Places where the iiiii. Gates was yet appere, and the most part of the Wal yet standeth, but al to minischyd and torne. In the lower Part of the Walle toward a lytle Valey standeth yet the Ruine of a  $\beta$  stronge. Within and abowt the Waulle now be a xvi. or xvii. smaull Howses for Husbondmen of a new making, and a Paroche Chirch of *S. Stephyn*. In the Towne yet appere Pavimentes of the old Streates, and yn digging they finde Foundations of greate Brykes, *Tessellata y pavimenta, & numismata argentea simul & area*. A great lykelyhod ys that when *Cairguent* began to decay then began *Chepstow* to florisch. For yt stondeth far better as apon *Wy* there ebbing and flowyng by the Rage cummyng owt of *Severn*. So that to *Chepstow* may cum greate Shyppes.

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a Miles addit B.  $\beta$  Here is a Word wanting, tho' there be no Vacancy in the Original. But Mr. Stowe and Mr. Burton have left a small Space.  $\gamma$  Monumenta in B. perperam.

---

$\gamma$  devidid,  $\alpha$  there.

Portes-

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Porteskewin*, δ as I lernid", is bytwixte *Chepstow* and *Cairguent*: Ther goith a Riveret to the *Severn* Se, and ther is one of the Limites of the Lenght of *Wales*. The other is *Port-Hoyger* by *Holibed* in *Anglesey*.

*Tyntern* Abbay iii. Myles from *Chepstow* about *Wy* Side semeth to be in β: *Litle Venteland*.

th

The Castel of *Calecoyd* longging to the Kinge is in *Bafe Venteland* toward the *Severn* Shore not far from *Matthern*. At this Castel, as sum say, was King *Henry* the vii. begotten.

*Lan Vair* a Castel yn *Bafe Venteland* a ii. Myles almost North from *Cairguent*.

*Matthern* ys a preaty Pyle in *Bafe Venteland* longging to the Bisshop of *Landafe*.

The soyle of al *Venteland* is of a darke reddishe Yerth ful of Slaty Stones, and other greater of the same Color. The Country is also sumwhat Montayneus, and welle replenishid with Woodes, also very fertile of Corne. but men there study more to Pastures the which be wel inclosed.

Fol. 6.

Myddle Venteland.

Sum say that *Cair Lion* should be in *Bafe Venteland*, sum say nay. The *Welschemen* say that *Cair Lion* is but viii. Myles from *Chepstow*. but in deade it may be counted xii. *Englisch* Myles. It stondesth magnificently on the farther Side of *Wysche*, one of the principal Ryvers of *South-Wales*. So that very great Shyppes might wel cum now to the Town, as they did in the *Romaynes* Tyme, but that *Newport* Bridge is a Lette. 2 Nevertheless bygge Botes cummeth to the Towne. The Ruines of the Walles of the Town yet remayne, and also of the Castel.

Ther is opinion that the olde *Romaine* Chirche was about Mr. γ . . . . . House, where I lay. There in digging apperid certen paintinges on Stonis.

There were fownde a late by the Castel certeyne paintid Incrustamentes hard by the Castel.

In the Towne is now but one Paroche Chirche, and that is of *S. Cadocus*.

Sum wold that *Cairuske*, otherwise caullid *Brenbygey*, should be the principal δ Place of *Mydle Venteland*. The Castel

α Defunt B. β Bafe Ventland B. γ This Vacancy is not supply'd either by Stowe or Burton. δ Deepest Stoveo.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

7

ther hath bene great, stronge and fair. The Town by semeth not to have bene of any Renown. Ther was a late an Abbay of Nunnes. *Cairusk* standeth on the farther side of *Uske* a . . . . Myles from *Cair Lion*.

The Ruines of *Castel Trogy* within a *Welsh* myle of sum part of *Wyske Ryver*, a vi. myles from *Chepstow*, and almost as much from *Cairlion* in the way to *Monemuth*.

The Castel of *β Trergreg* a ii. myles from *Cair Uske* in *Middle Venceland*. Yt is <sup>1</sup> otherwise communely cawld *Lankiby*, bycause it is in the Paroche of *S. Kiby*.

*Newport* is in *Wentlugh* a Myle and more by Foote Path from *Cairlion*, and standeth on *Uske*, havynge a prety stronge Town; but I marked not whyther yt were waulled or no. There is a very fair Castel longging sumtyme to the *Bukkinghams*. But this great Lordship, as the *Welsh*-Men say, ys no part of the iii. *Vencelandes*. yet it is cawld in *Welsh*

<sup>th</sup> *γ Guentluge*. Wherefore yt might in Description be welled joined with *Myddle Venceland*. The Lordship of *Newport* be <sup>2</sup> likelyhod should stretch to the Ryver of *Remny*, *limes Morgania*.

At *Goldclif* a iii. Myles from *Newport* on the *Severn* shore was a Priory of Monkes of the *French* Ordre, suppressed, and the Landes given to *Eton* College.

*Ragland* yn *Myddle Venceland* ys a very fair and a pleasant

Castel, viiii. Myles from *Chepstow* and vii. form <sup>Abre</sup> *Burgeveney*. The Town by ys bare. Ther ly to goodly Parkes adjacent to the Castel.

*Lanternham* Abbay of White Monkes a ii. Myles from *Cairlion* lately suppressed.

The hole Lordship of *Abregeveney* maketh the Cumpace of *Hye Venceland*.

*Abregeveney* yt self is a faire waulled Town, meately welled inhabited havynge . . . . Paroch Chirch. Ther is a fair Castel. The Lord of *Burgeveney* ys one of the auntyentest Barons of the Reualme.

Fol. 7. vacat.

*Munmouth. Murwey* Cambrice.

Fol. 8.

<sup>a</sup> The number of Miles is also wanting in *Stowe* and *Burton*.  
<sup>β</sup> *Trengret St.* *Trengrey B.* <sup>γ</sup> *Guentoge St.*

<sup>1</sup> otherwyse. <sup>2</sup> lykelyhod.

*Mur-*

Munmouth Town ys waulled, and standeth yn the Dioceſe of <sup>a</sup> Herford betwyxt ii. Ryvers, Wy and Mone, of the which yt <sup>2</sup> takith Name. Of theſe ii. Ryvers Wy to us ſtandeth lower,

and Mone hyer. *Muro cingitur ea parte qua  $\beta$  flumine non defenditur, hoc eſt à parte aquilonari, id eſt à porta monachica, & orientali uſque ad ipſam fere ripam Vagæ. Sed jam præſenio, muro fatiſcente, pars magna præſidii collapſa eſt, manentibus tamen adhuc magnis ruinis, & foffa alta. Rurſus à porta monachica murus ad occidentalem partem Monæ flu. protenditur. Portæ in muro <sup>401</sup>. videlicet monachica, orientalis, Vagenſis, à Vaga ſic dicta, Monenſis, à Mona flu. quia ſuper pontem per quem Mona tranſitur poſita eſt. Ultra quem pontem ſuburbium eſt in Diœceſi Landavenſi, ubi olim erat  $\gamma$  parochialis S. Thomæ ſacra, nunc ſacellum tantum eidem dicatum. In oppido parochialis eccleſia tantum una, quæ contigua eſt cœnobio monachorum Benediſtinorum. Caſtellum vetus prope forum in colliculo ſitum, ubi Henricus  $\zeta$ . natus eſt. Saltus Danubienſis & provincia Claudiana ſolo ponte Vagenſi à Mona oppido diſterminantur. Mona liberum oppidum, diſtionis Lunenſis, nec adjacentis provinciæ imperiis ſubjacet. Suburbia omnia Monæ, niſi ea parte qua fluminibus tutantur, altiffima foffa cinguntur. Troia antiqua ſedes Herebertorum plus minus quin-gentis paſſibus à Monæ ſuburbio diſtat. Extra portam aquilonarem, i. e. monachicam, eſt Herchenfeld, i. e. Campus Erinaceus, regiuncula comitem Salapienſem dominum agnoſcens.*

Tintern cœnobium Barnardinorum in ulteriori ripa Vagæ quinque paſſuum millibus diſtans à Mona.

The Rokkes in North-Wales cawled *Venetia* beyng very hy, bare, and white, may properly be cawled in *Latine Alpes à Venetæ*.

Fol. 9. The Water of Severne cumpafeth more then one half of Guenteland.

Wye alſo a very great and famoſe  $\gamma$  Ryver paſſeth thorough Ventland, and at S. Terendakes Chapel entereth ynto Severn.

Other ſmawl Brokelettes in Baſe Venteland cummeth ynto Wy.

<sup>a</sup> L. of Herford as betwyxt &c.  <sup>$\beta$</sup>  Sic Autogr. ſed fluminibus tantummodo in Stoveo atque Burtono.  $\gamma$  Adde eccleſia.  $\delta$  Venetiæ B.

*Whisk River toucheth late per mediam Ventaniam, and ys as a terminus to Breknokshire.*

*a Geveny risith . . . . .*

*Remeny is as a limes to Myddle Venteland and Glamorgan-shire.*

Castelles in Monemuth Lordship.

*Monemuth, the Kinges, sumtyme of Lancastre Dition. Skēford Castel on the Ryver of Money a iii.*

*above Monemuth. White Castel a iiii.*

*Myles from Monemuth, and a Myle*

*from Money River. Gresmont Castel*

*a v. Myles from Monemuth not far*

*from the Ripe of Money. Qui partes*

*circa hæc castella habitant 1 noxios Mo-*

*nam mittunt.*

*Money River rising in Ewesland geteth a prety botom at Trewen, a Gentilman's Place a x. myles from Monemuth, & tandem non procul ab urbe sui nominis Vagam petit.*

*Herckinsfeld is a great Lordship longging to the Erle of Shrewisbiry, and lieth betwixt Monemuth and Herford, a bowt a ii. Myles from eche of them. On the one fide al-luitur Vaga flu.*

*Garas fluvius riseth yn a Wood cawld the Grege a β vi. from Monemuth by North-West, as a Husband-Man told me, and goeth into Wye.*

*They cary their Prisoners to Castel Goderyce sumwhat owt of Erchynfeld, but longging to the Erle of a Shrewsbyri.*

*Gentylmen cawld Minos be great Possessors yn Erchynfeld.*

*The Castel of Kilpek by Herchenfeld belongging to the Erle of Ormond.*

*Erchenfeld is full of Enclosures y very of Corne and Wood.*

*3 Cummynge from Monemuthe δ into Herford I passed over a large Bridge of Stone set on iiii. Arches. This Town is auncient, large and strongely walled, also having a mayne Castel hard by the Ripe of Wy. I take the Castel to be of as great Circuite as Windsor. The Dungyn of the Castel is hy and stronge, and yn the Dyke not far from yt is a fair Spring cawld S. Estelbertes Well. Withyn the Castel of Hereford yn digging hath ben found non giganteæ, insolite tamen, magnitudinis ossa, and hard by in ripa Vagæ assidua alluvione apparent in ripa ejusdem magnitudinis ossa. The*

*a Sic etiam in St. sed omisit B. β Adde Miles cum St. & B.*

*γ Sic Aut. sed full addend. cum St. vel potius plentiful cum B.*

*δ To in St. & B.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Walle of the Towne is cumpafed with a Dike alway filled with Morifch Water gethering and descending onto hyt. Certen Mylles fervid with this Water caufeth the Town Dikes alway to have Water. els they wold often be dry. This Water reforteth to the Botom of *Wy.* Ther be in the Towne iiii. Paroche Chyrches. [a One of them is yn the Cathedral Chirch.] wherof certeyne be very fair, befide the Cathedral Chirche, the which is of a very ftrong Building. *S. Ethelbrigt* martyred, as fum fay, at *Marden* &c. . . . Myles owt of the Town, & not very far from the Ruines of *Sutton*, wher yt is fupposed that *Offa* lay, but I y think rather that is Palace was at *Kenefstre*, & was buried in the Cathedral Chirche, but fyny that the *Wallfchmen* destroyed the Town in King *Edward the Confeffor's* Tyme his Reliques have not bene fene there. . *S. Thomas de Cantolupo Epus Herefor.* lieth at this Tyme in the Chyrch rychely fhined. Ther be in the Suburbes ii. Paroche & Chirches, a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Glocefter* Abbay,

**• utraque in suburbium**

ii. Houfes of Freres Blak and Gray. Sum fay that the Towne tooke the Name that yt hath now of an old Forde or Passage over Wy, not far from the Caftel. Sum fay that yt was cawled *Fernlege* or otherwife *Fernbil*. and the Place wher the Cathedral Chirch is now was fumtyme a Chapel of our Lady cawled *our Lady Chapel of Fernlege*.

\* *Salix* *sp.* *Fernlege* or otherwise *Fernbil.* and the Place wher the Cathedral Chirch is now was sumtyme a Chapel of our Lady  
Taylor said. cawled *our Lady Chapel* of *Fernlege.*

**Fol. 10.**

### *Abbeys in Herefordshire.*

**A Priory or Celle of Blak Munkes longging to the Howse  
of Glocester in the Suburbes of Hereford.**

*Lynebroke* a Place of Nunnes withyn ii. Myles of *Wygmore*,  
in the Marches betwixt *Herfordshire* and *Shrewisbiry-shire*.

*Wigmore* a great Abbay of White Chanons within a Myle of *Wigmore* Town and Castel, in the Marche Ground toward *Shrewisbiry-shire*.

*Feverlege* sumtyyme a Religious Howse of Freres suppressed  
olim, and the Landes given to *Wygmore* and *Lynbroke*. *Mortimers* Erles of the *Marches* were 4 Founders of *Wygmore*, *Lyn-*  
*brook*, and *Feverlege*.

*α These Words, that I have inclosed, are plac'd over the Line in the Original. β A Myle in St. and B. γ This Mark > is put in the Marg. of the Orig. δ And was B. ι Voces supra lin. disjunct in St. in B. autem fide legimus, Black and Grey in furburbiis. Some faye &c. \* Mons filicis B.*

*Acornbyri*, a Howse of Nunnes a iii. from *Hereford* now suppressed.

*Leonmynstre* a Celle to *Reading* & Blak Monkes on the Ryver of *Lug*. vii. Myles from *Hereford*.

*Wormesley* a House of Blak Chanons v. Myles from *Hereford* in a Wooddy Cuntery.

*Monemuth* Priory of the *French* Order in the Diocese of *Herfordshire* suppressed.

*Dour* in *Ewys* Land a great House of Whyt Monkes suppressed. and thereby runneth a Broke cawllid *Worme*.

In the Diocese, but not in *Herfordshire*.

*Wy* River goith thorough al *Herfordshire*, by *Bradwardine* Castel of Syr *Richard Vehans*, to *Hereford*. viii. Myles to *Rosse* a Market Towne in *Herfordshire*.

In *Wy* River be *Umbers*, otherwise *Graylinges*, yn *Walsch*, & as I remembre", cawllid *Caugin*.

*Lug* risith hard by *Melenwith*, and nere a Chapel of owr Lady of *Pylale*, and so to *Preston* a Market Towne a ix. Myles, to *Leonmynstre* a Market Town vii. myles, to *Mordesford* a vii. Myles of, and so ther ynto *Wy* & iii. beneth *Hereford*.

*Fromey* a byg Broke, a sumtyme raging", cummeth by *Bromyard*, & as I remembre", and so ynto *Lug*, and abowt yt be very good Pastures.

*Leonmynstre alluitur tribus fluviois*, *Lugia*, *Pinselo*, *tertii nominis non memini*. *Lugia parte oppidi inferiori utrumque in se recipit*. *Pinselus paucis ab oppido pass. millibus oritur*.

*Arow* River goeth sumwhat nere *Leonmynstre* Town, but not thorough yt.

*Arow* risith betwyxt *Eluethland* and *Melenithland*, and thens goeth by *Old Radenor*, and by *Huntingdon*, sumtyme a Lordsh. of the Duke of *Bokingham's*, and at the laste cummeth ynto *Lug* half a Myle beneth *Leonmynstre*.

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a *Adde* Myles cum St. & B. & Of Black B. & After *Herfordshire* are added in Mr. Stowe, but not in the Shire, which Words are plac'd in the Marg. of the Original as belonging to *Dour*, just as I have publish'd them. But they are altogether omitted in B. & Desunt B. & Caytas St. & Adde Miles cum B. & Desunt St. & Desunt B. & Supra *Pinselo* in Autogr. scribitur *Pinfulley*, & *Kenbroke* supra *tertii*, ab ead. m. In *Stoveo* autem sic legitur, *Lugia*, *Pinselo* *Pinfulley*, *tertii hominis* &c. In *Burtono*, *Lugia*, *Pinsela*, et. . . . .  
*Lugia parte* &c.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Ryveret that cummeth by *New Radenor* is cawled

*Somergille*

a *Oney*. One told me That *Oney* cam  $\beta$  sumwhat toward *Ludlo*-ward, but I dowte of that. — Syns I lernid that *Oney* cam into *Temde* about *Bromfeld* a *Celle* by *Ludlo*. — The Dwellers of the Towne say constantly That *Oney* cummeth not by *Radenor*.

alias Tem-  
myr.

Of surety ii. Brokes cum by *Ludlo* yn *Shrewisbiri-shire*, that is to say *Temde*, and *Corne*. *Temde* cummeth ynto *Severn* betwyt *Powik* and *Wykestre*.

The Town of *Ludlo* is very propre, welle walled and gated, and standeth every way eminent from a Botom. In the Side of the Town as a Peace of the Enclosing of the Walle is a fair Castel. Withyn the Town even yn the mydle is one Paroch Chyrch. Withowt the Waulles be aliquot *Sacella*. and ii. Howses of *Freres Augustines* and *Carmelites*. Among other Gates of the Town ther is *Corne-Gate* and *Gal-ford-Gate*.

The Bisshop of *Hereforde* hath a Castel of good strenketh yn the Marches toward *Shrewisbyri-shire* cawled *Bisshops Castel*, and ther to lieth a Town cawled *Bisshopes Town*, wher is a Wekely a very good Market.

Fol. 11. vacat.

Fol. 12.

*Abbas and Prioris in South-Walis.*

At *Chepstow* a litle Priori aliquot monachorum *Benedictinorum* a *Celle* to *Bermundesey* at *London*.

*Tintarne* an Abbay of White Monkes on the Ripe of *Wy*, about a v. Miles from *Chepstow*.

*Monemouth* a Priori of Blake Monkes.

*Abregeveni* a Priori of Blake Monkes of the *French Ordre*. *Hamelinus de Barham*, a *Norman*, was Founder there. It stoode a late by the Est Gate in the Suburbe.

*Uske* a Priory of Nunnes at *Cair Uske* on the River side a flite Shot from the Castel. It is a v. Miles upward on the River from *Cairleon*.

*Grace of Dew* an Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood and having a Rille running by hit. Veri good Pa-

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a So also Mr. Stowe writ it at first; but he afterwards struck out *Oney*. Mr. Burton alters it thus: is called *Oney* or *Somergille*. One tould &c.  $\beta$  Somewhat *Ludlowe*-ward B.

---

1. toward. 2. Weke'y kept a.

tures

tures be about this Place. It stondith bytwixt *Wisk* and *Raglande* iii. Miles from *Cairwisk* and ii. from *Raglande*.

*LLantarnam* Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood iii. Miles from *Cairleon*.

*Wenny* 2 iii. Miles from *Cowbridge* a Celle longging to *Glocestre* Abbaye foundid by Syr *Jo* *Loudres* Lord of *Ogmore* Castel a by

*Morgan* an Abbay of White Monkes wher was a veri large and fair Chirch. It stondith toward the Se in the midde way almost betwixt *Cowbridge* and *Neth*.

*Neth* Abbay of White Monkes a Mile above *Neth Town*, standing also in the Ripe of *Neth*. It semid to me the fairest Abbay of al *Wales*.

*Kidwelly* a Priori of Blake Monkes containing the hedde Paroche Chirch of the Town. It is a Celle to *Shirburne* Abbay in 2 *Dorsetshire*.

*Cairmardine* a Priori of Blake Chanons standing in *Old Cairmardine* on the River side.

*S. Cleres* vii. Miles from *Cairmardine* was a litle Monasteri suppressid and given to *Alsoulen*-College in *Oxford*.

*β Teguin ar Tawe* an Abbay of White Monkes a x. Miles from *Cairmerdine*.

Ther was *γ* Celle of the Order of Monkes of *S. Dogmaels* in *Caldey* Island now suppressid.

*Penbrooke* a Celle of Monkes longging to *S. Albanes* Mo-*Montaine* nastery.

At *Arforde* West a Priori of Chanons

*Pille*, otherwife *Pille Rose*, a Houſe of Monkes of *S. Dogmaels* Order, standing in *Rose* Contery ii. Miles above *Arford* West apon the farther shore of the Haven of *Mylford*.

The Priori of *Bonhones* caullid *S. Dogmaels*.

Ther *3* is a Priori in *Cairdigan* Toune, but in hit was but a *Fol. 13.* ii. Religioſe Menne Blak Monkes. It stondith yet, and is a Celle onto *Chertesey*.

*LLeyr*  
*δ LLan Clere* a Nunnery of White Nunnes in *Cairdigan*-*Fanum S. Clara.*

*shire* apon the Brook *1* of *Ayron*. It was a Celle of *Stratflur*,

*α* So in the Orig. Nor is it supply'd by Mr. St. Mr. B. leaves out the word by. *β V. infra f. 23.* *γ* A Celle St. *δ* *LLanlleyr*, *absque* *Clere*, in St. *LLan Clere*, or *LLeire*, in B. *1* *Aeron St.* *Ayeron B.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

and stooode from *Stratstere* x. Miles in the Hy-Way to *Cairdigan*. The Village hard by it is caullid *Talefarnne Greene*.

*Stratefure* an Abbay of White Monkes on *Tyne*.

*Aber Ayron* is a iii. Miles beneth *LLanclere*, and ther he goith into the Maine. Peraventure *LLeuys Morganne* the Barth was deceivid in this, taking it for *Neuport*. *Ayron* risith in a Montaine by a Chapel caullid *Blaine Pennial*. This Chapel longith to *LLandewibrevi*, but it is in *Cairdiganshire* over *Tyne* a iii. or ii. Myles from *Tyne Ripe*.

*Tall y* a Priory of White Chanons, a ii. Miles from *Abermarleys*, a Castel of Sir *Rhesse ap Thomas* almost standing in the midde way almost betwixt *Breckenok* and *Cairmardine*.

β Longo-  
comum.

α *Comeher* an Abbay of White Monkes stondith betwixt ii. great Hilles in *Melennith* in a Botom wher rennith a litle Brooke. It is a vii. Miles from *Knighdon*. The first Foundation was made by *Cadwathelan ap Madok* for lx. Monkes. No Chirch in *Wales* is seene of such Lenght as the Foundation of walles ther begon doth show; but the third part of this Worke was never finischid. Al the Howse was spoild and defacid be *Owen Glindeour*.

*Clunnok Vaur* a Monaasteri sumtime of White Monkes suppressid many Yeres ago. But the Original of this Monaasteri was by *S. Benow*, of whom mention is made in *S. Wenefrides* Life. The Whit Monkes were of a newer Foundation. *Guitthin*, Uncle to one of the Princes of *North-Wales*, was the first Giver of *Clunnok* Village and Place to *Bennow*. The Chirch that is now ther with Crosse Isles is almost as bigge as *S. Davides*, but it is of a new Worke. The old Chirch wher *S. Bennow* liyth is hard by the new.

This *Clunnok* stondith almost on the Shore of the Maine Se a x. Miles above *Cair Arvon* toward the Counteri of *LLine*.

γ At the

*Matravel* Castel in *Poisland*, wher, as sum sai, was one of the Princes Palaces of *Walis* as for the Prince of *Poisland*.

δ In these 1 Deyes in *Mone* wher they digge Turves befounde greate Rootes of Trees that serve Men for Wood. For after the Trees wer cut doune fogging Yerth and Mofse over-

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α Conehere St. β Deest in St. & B. γ These two Words are left out in St. In B. they are joynd with the preceding & thus, of *LLine* . . . . at the . . . . δ In the Depes B.

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# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

15

coverid them, and now the same Yerth parid away for Turves the old mayne Rootes appere.

Likewife at Low Water about al the shores of both Shores of *Aberdein* and *a Town Merioneth* appere like Rootes of Trees

Ther is in *Mone* as right againe *Neuen Tounne* in *LLine*, that is a Kenning of, a litle Isle caullid *Sainct Dunwen*, a Woman. and in this Isle is the Chirch of *S. Dunwen*. This Isle is veri fertile of Cunnies, and hath ii. fair Welles. Ther is now a litle Balk of Sand. cast up, the wich at low Waters prohibith the Se to cum about.

This Isle is a ii. Mile from *Heneroffer*.

Ther is by *Conwey* on the hither side of *Conwey Water* an Arme like a *Peninsula*, caullid *Gogarth*, <sup>1</sup> lying against *Prestholme*, and ther be the Ruines of a Place of the Bishops of *Bangor*.

*Rayder* the chefe Village of *Melennith*, and *Wy River* ryn- Fol. 14.  
neth by hit.

Fol. 15. vacat.

*a Cantred Tetingel* { Comm. Confild.  
Comm. Prestatum.  
Comm. <sup>2</sup> Syndela.

Fol. 16.

<i>Bernedwlade</i>	{	<i>Cantrest Diffin</i>	{	Clud Comm. Coleyan.
			{	Comm. <sup>3</sup> Ricihyn.
			{	Comm. <i>L. Lamerth</i> .
			{	Comm. Estrad.
	{	<i>Cantrest Ri- winnang.</i>	{	Comm. <sup>2</sup> Huethalet.
		{	Comm. Ifalet.	
		{	Comm. Hueth Dulas.	
		{	Comm. Ifdulas.	
	{	<i>a Cantrest <sup>3</sup> Rost.</i>	{	Comm. Crendin.
		{	Comm. Estradelun.	
	{	<i>Cantreth Ufton</i>	{	Comm. Hobeum.
		{	Comm. Yael.	
		<i>douer doe.</i>		

<sup>a</sup> Towne of Merionith B. <sup>3</sup> Desunt omnia in B. usque ad fol. 22. ubi de Castellis in agro Caermardenfi agitur. <sup>2</sup> So also in Stowe. But a Line is drawn under the Word in his Copy, and some later Hand has written Ruthlan over against it. <sup>1</sup> 'Tis corrected Ricihyn in St. <sup>1</sup> Cantrest Rost.] L. Cantrest Ros.

<sup>1</sup> liyng. <sup>2</sup> Huethdlet. <sup>3</sup> Ros.

Powis

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

	Cantrest Maylor.	{ Comm. Merforl. " Comm. <sup>u</sup> Unknan. Comm. Mailor Sayfneq.
	Cantrest.	{ Comm. Trefwery. Comm. Crohefofwoold. Comm. Trendrion.
Powis Madoc.	Cantrest.	{ Comm. Vehendre. Comm. Kinlleit. Comm. Huchraedre. Comm. Dynnael. Comm. Edeynaun. Comm. Glindeverdo.
	Cantrest Alroscly.	{ Comm. <sup>coite</sup> β Huchcodde. Comm. Hiscodoe.
	Cantrede.	{ Comm. Hifraeder. Comm. Sendorc. Comm. LLanherch hudul. Comm. Meycheyn. Comm. Efrat Marchel.
Powis Menonwyn.	Cantrest.	{ Comm. <sup>u</sup> γ Kereynaun. Comm. Huchanes. Comm. Ithanes. Comm. Keveilang. Comm. Madoc.
	Cantrest Aberfraw.	{ Comm. Hurch Lywan. Comm. Islywan.
Mone.	Cantrest.	{ Comm. Turkelin. Comm. Talebolleen.
	Cantrefe.	{ Comm. <sup>β</sup> Diudaethne. Comm. Meney.
	Cantrest Arlelechwet.	{ Comm. Huchaf. Comm. Hishaf.
	Cantrest Dynody.	{ Comm. Eydonid. Comm. Ardudue.

<sup>coite</sup> α Unknan only in St. β Comm. Huchcodde] L. Comm.

<sup>coite</sup> Huchcodoe. Huch coddcote St. γ The u written over the  
Line is omitted by St. δ Comm. Hurch Lywan.] L. Comm.  
Huch Lywan. α Sic in Aut. Diuerdaethne St.

Snawdune

# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

17

Snawdune	Cantref Meyronith.	{ Comm. Estimanueirg. <sup>a</sup> Tale Comm. Titelebont.
	Cantref LLeyn.	{ Comm. Ermayn. Comm. Diullaen.
	Cantref Penllin	{ Comm. Ganelogyon. Comm. Huchmeloc.
	Cantref Arvon.	{ Comm. Hismeloch. Comm. Nanconoe. Comm. Huchgurvey. <sup>a</sup> Comm. Aisgurvei.
Rung guy a Hauren	Cantref.	{ Comm. Guerchumeauc. Comm. Kery.
	Cantref Mele-nild.	{ Comm. Soededugre. Comm. Soedmiethon. Comm. Soedriwalt.
	Cantref Elu-ael.	{ Comm. Huchmenith. Comm. His Menith. Comm. Dyfrynfedat. Comm. Loechifunt.
	Cantref Penwedith.	{ Comm. Comm. Comm.
Cairdigeaun.	Cantref.	{ Comm. Comm.
	Cantref.	{ Comm. Pennarth. Comm. Malwy.
	Cantref.	{ Comm. Caer Wedraus. Comm. Guynenun. Comm. Hifcoed.
	Cantref Vachan.	{ Comm. Hyrurgyn. <sup>a</sup> Comm. Parneth. Comm. Hiskenne.
Estratewy	Cantref	{ Comm. Goer. Comm. Kedewely. Comm. Carnwatllan. Comm. Mallaen.
		{ Comm. Cayan.

Fol. 17.

<sup>a</sup> Tale *supra* lin. omist St. <sup>b</sup> Comm. Aisgurvei.] L.  
Comm. Isfgurvei. <sup>c</sup> Rung goe St. <sup>d</sup> Parneth St.

Tale  
1 Come Titelebont. 2 Come Ganelogyon.  
Vol. 5. C Breheinauc

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Breheienauc	Cantref Vaur	Comm. Maenaurtheilum.
		Comm. Ketheynangt.
		<sup>a</sup> Comm. Mabelnyc.
		Comm. Mabudride.
		Comm. Withigada.
	Cantref Selif	Comm. Catre felif.
		Comm. Commod.
	Cantref Talgarith	Comm. Talgarith.
		Comm. Estradewy.
	Cantref Thendo	Comm. Craghowel.
Comm. LLowel.		
Cantref Kemis	Comm. Tireraulf.	
	Comm. Egluschieil.	
Cantref Henllin	Comm. Huchneuer.	
	Comm. Hifneuer.	
Cantref Guentha	Comm. Huchcuth.	
	Comm. Hifcuth.	
Denera	Cantref	Comm. Deilis à Penryn.
		Comm. Escholoef.
	Cantref Pensyne	Comm. Talegarne.
		Comm. Aingoeth.
	Cantref Ros	Comm. Plymynanges.
		Comm. Ebelfre.
	Cantref Pebidi-aug	Comm. <sup>β</sup> L Lanhudein.
		Comm. Castell Gnyys.
	Cantref Ros	Comm. Coedraht.
		Comm. Maenaurbirt.
Cantref Ros	Comm. Penbro.	
	<sup>γ</sup> Comm. <sup>3</sup> Haueuford.	
Cantref Ros	Comm. Castell <sup>4</sup> Walwine <sup>luicy</sup>	
	Comm. Castell Garn.	
Cantref Pebidi-aug	Comm. Munwe.	
	Comm. Penkaer.	

<sup>a</sup> Comm. Mabelnyc.] A point is put under c in the Orig. and e is written over by Mr Leland's own Hand. In Stowe 'tis read, Comm. Mabelnyc. <sup>β</sup> L Comm. L Lanhudein. <sup>γ</sup> L. Comm. Haueuford. <sup>4</sup> Walluicy St.

1 Cantref Talgarithe. 2 Llanhudein. 3 Haverford.

Morgannog	Cantref Gorue- nith	Comm. Rhungneth <sup>2</sup>	Fol. 18.
		Thawe.	
		Comm. Mirhundrel.	
		Comm. Rhungneth at Avon.	
		<sup>a</sup> Comm. Miriarfe.	
	Cantref Penithan	Comm. Coitif.	
		Comm. <sup>1</sup> [Meanorgle] O- gor.	
		Comm. Meyskyn.	
		Comm. Glyn Rodeny.	
		Comm. Meanar Taluar.	
	Cantref Ewein- loge	Comm. Meanaur Ruthya.	
		Comm. Yrtheid.	
		Comm. Pernet.	
		Comm. Edelegon.	
		Comm. Hettaaf.	
	Cantref Guent	Comm. Mennith.	
		Comm. Senghenethhuch.	
		Comm. Ifcoed.	
		Comm. Huchoed wey.	
		Comm. Meanar Trefcrug.	
	Cantref <sup>2</sup> Guent	Comm. Leuynit.	
		Comm. Huchcoed.	
		Comm. Menith.	
	Cantref Ergyn.	Comm. Teirtref.	
	Cantref Goth.		

Fol. 19, 20, 21. vacant.

*Markettes in Cairmardinsfhire.*

Fol. 22.

*Cairmardine.*

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<sup>a</sup> *Comm. Miriarfe.*] So alfo in *Stowe*; tho'tis hard to diftinguifh whether it be really *Miriarfe* or *Miriarle* in the Original.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Castelles in Cairmerdinsshire.**Cairmardine.*

*New Castel*, alias bi the old Name *Elmelin*, almost on the very Banke of *Tyne*, but in *Cairmardinsbir*, repaired or new buildid by *Syr Rhesse ap Thomas*. In this Lordship of *Elmelin* is other litle fair Building. Ther is a litle Forest by *Elmelin*, and a Park was ther ons palid.

*Clare Castel* Ruines hard by Saint *Cleres* Chirch vi. or vii. Miles from *Cairmairdin*.

*LLanffusan in Ostio Tēvii flu.*

Tale Lang-  
horne.

α *Lacharne* in Hostio *Tauæ* flu. *Tauæ* a litle lower goith into *Tewe*. It longid sumtime to the Erle of *Northumbreland*.

β *Loke* here about for *Lanamdeucri* Castel.

For *Dineuer* Castel apon *Tēwi* on the same side of *Tēwi* that *Cairmardine-shire* is. Here was sumtime a long streat, now ruinus.

For γ *Dryflin* Castel apon *Tēwi* on the same Ripe that *Dī-*

*neuer* is δ *Drifflōyn*. *Dris* inexplicabilis. *lloyn* a Busch.

*Kerikennen* a iii. Miles from *Dineuer* at the Roote of *Blake Montaine*.

Pol. 23.

*Abbais and Priories in Cairmardinsshire.*

*Cairmardin* Priori of *Blake* Chanons. down.

α *Teguin* ar *Tauæ*. *Barnardines*. yet stondeth.

ζ *Talley* Priory. White Chanons.

The Collegiate Chirch of . . . . . was translatid to *Abreguili* for vitiating of a Maide, the Canons being killid or fleing for hit.

*Abreguili* a Collegiate Chirche of xx. Prebendes or mo longging to *S. David's*. And this is a Lordeship of the Bishop of *S. David*, lying amonge other Lordshippes in

γ *Vallis*  
*Diffryn* Towe.

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α *Latharne* B. β *D'sunt* B. γ *Druilin* B. δ *Desunt* St. In B. autem *Drilloine*, (omissis ue supra lin.) *Diris* &c. *legitur*. α *Sic in Aut.* *Teguin*ar *Tune* in *Soveo*; & *Teguin* or *Tawe* in *Burtono*. At infra *Teguin*ar *Tane* habet *Soveus*, & *Teguin*ar *Tauæ* *Burtonus*. *Vera lectio* *Twy Gwin* ar *Taf*, i. e. *Domus alba* ad *Taf flumen*, uti monuit *Camdenus Brit.* p. 505. *Teguin* or *Tane* edidit *Vir eruditus* *T. Tannerus* *Not.* *Mon.* p. 275. *V. supra* f. 12. ζ *Tilly* B. α *Vocem* *vallis*, & *litram* c, supra lin. omiserunt *St.* & *B.*

α *LLan-*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

21

« *Llandilavar* a Lordship of the Bishops of *S. David* a Mile from *Dinevor* on the same side of the River that *Dinevor* is, but a Mile above it".

### Rivers in Cairmardineshire.

β *Giraldus*

*Tewi* risith in the Montaines of *Elenmith*, and cumming thens partith *Cantermaur* and *Canterneban* by *Laneneri*, by γ *Dinevor*, by *Cairmardin*, and by *Landistufan* Castel into the Se.

δ *Giraldus*

α *Basselle*

*Taua* risith in the Montaines of *Preffelen* not far from ζ *Teguiv ar Taua*, by the which it cummith, and so by *S. Clares*, and not far from ι *Abercorran* and *Talacharne* it goith into the Se. « I hard ons that it risith in a Montaine caullid *Wrenne & Vaur*" a iiii. Miles from *Cairdigeon*.

*Cowe* Riveret runneth almost in the middel way bytwyxt *Cairmardin* and *S. Clares*.

« I lernid ons that *Kennenn* Riveret risith in Blake Montaine and goith into *Tewi* about *Dinever*.

ξ

Fol. 24.

*Kidwely*, otherwife « *Cathweli*, i. e. *Cattileffus*, quia *Cattus* olim solebat ibi lectum in quercu facere, alias legi *Cadweli*. Ther is a litle *Toune* now but newly made betwene *Vendraith Vaure* and *Guendraith Veban* Rivers but hard apon *Vendraith Veban*. *Vendraith Vaur* is half a Mile of.

Ther is betwixt *New Kidwely* and the *Old* but a Bridge over litle *Wendraith*. The old *Toun* is pretilly waulld, and hath hard by the *Waul* a Castel. The old *Town* is nere al desolatid, but the Castel is meately wel kept up. It longgid to the Duke of *Lancastre*. In the new *Toune* is onely a Chirch of our Ladi, and by is the Celle of Blake Monkes of *Shirburne*. Ther the Prior is Parson of our Ladi Chirch.

I saw ther iii. Gates, and over one of them was the Ruine of a fair *Toun Haul*, and under a Prison.

A Peace of the New *Toune* was lateli burnid.

The New *Toune* is three

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« *Deest hæc Sectio in St.* β *Deest Giraldus in B.* γ *Dinevor B.* δ *Giraldus omiserunt St. & B.* α *Deest Basselle in St.* ζ *Vide paullo superius.* « *Desunt usque ad Cowe in St.* δ *Deest Vaur in B.* ι *Deest hæc §. in St.* « *Sic in Aut, Cathgweli St. Cathgweli B.*

---

ι *Abercorran in the Margin.*

The

times as bigge as the old.

Sins the Haven [of] *Vendraith Veban* decayed, the New Toune is fore decayed.

*Cairmardine* [ha]th increfid sins *Kidweli* Havin decayed.

17 . . . . el, as I remembre, *Alice* of *Len* . . . . wife to one of the Dukes of *Lancastre* lay in the Castel, and did a Reparation on hit.

Reparation was done on the Castel againe the Cumming of King *Henry* the vii. into *Wencelands*.

The Castel is veri fair and doble waullid.

\* The Se flouith by *Vendraith Veban* flouith apon half a Mile above the Town of *Kidwelly*.

Bothe *Vendraith Vaur* and *Veban* goith into the Se about a Mile beneth the  $\beta$  Toune al only a litle Nefch of Sand deviding their Mouthes.

Ther lieth a long on eche side of *Vendraith Vaur* Pittes, wher Menne digge Se Cole.

At *L Lanethble*, a Village of *Kidweli* Lordship, a vi. Miles from *Kidweli*, the  $\alpha$  Inhabitans digge Coles, elles scant in *Kidwelly* Land.

Ther be ii. Maner of thes Coles. Ring Coles for Smith be blowid and waterid.

Stones Coles be sumtime waterid, but never blowen. For blowing  $\delta$  extinguisht them.

So that  $\alpha$  *Vendraith Vaur* Coles be Stone Coles; *L Lanethble* Coles Ring Colis.

In *Kidweli* is litle Wood, but in the very litle Forest of *Kidweli* within a Mile of the Town on *Vendraith Veban*.

*Lochor* River partith *Kidweli* from *West Gower Lande*.

*Penbre* a litle Lordship longging to *Kidweli* Lande ii. Miles from *Kidweli* by South Est liyng.

The Foreland bytwixt the Pointes of the Mouthys of *Vendraith* is caullid *Calicot*, and this Part of *Kidwelly* Land berith the best Woolle of *Hye Walys*.

Toward the Se Side in *Kidwelly* Land is good Corne.

Vol. 25. *Eskenninge* Commote hath no notable Castel or goodly Building or Toune, and was in King  $\zeta$  . . . . the . . . .

\* The Se flowithe by *Vendraith Veban* above [*f.* about] halfe a Myle above the Towne of *Kidwelly* St.  $\beta$  Towne, and a litle Nefch of Sande divideth their Mouthes *B.* *v* What follows in the Margin is wanting in St. The broken Words at the beginning are thus fill'd up in Burton: *Alices* de *Londres* Wife to one of *etc.*  $\delta$  Extynguisheth the Heate *St.*  $\alpha$  *Vendraith Vaur* St. *Vendraith Vaur* *B.*  $\zeta$  *Mr. Leland* had first written *Edwarde* the fourthes; but he afterwards

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

23

Dayes a mere Membre of *Kidwelly* Lordship, but *Syr Griffin a Nicolas*, Graundfather to <sup>1</sup> *Syr Rhesse ap Thomas*, did by Poure sumwhat sever them to take Justice at *Cairmardine* and nat at *Kidwelly*.

<sup>ihl</sup>  
<sup>β</sup> *Carnolston* Commoth hath nother Castel nor good Tounse. *LLawelthle* is in this Commote. So that yn al *Kidwelly* Land be iii. Commotes, *Kidwely*, *Eskennig* and *Carnolthlon*.

*Eskennig* and *Carnolthlon* be Names of Commotes, not of Tounnes or Villages.

*Vendraith Vaur* and *Vendraith Vehan* riseth both in *Eskennig* Commote, the lesse an eight Milys <sup>2</sup> of from *Kidwelly*, the other about a x. and hath but a litle Nesche of Sand betwixt the Places wher thei go into the Se.

*Vendraith Vehan* in one Place cummith within iii. Miles of <sup>γ</sup> *Cairmardin*. Nother of the *Vendraithes* cummith to any notable Place but to <sup>4</sup> *Kidwelly*.

The next great Streame that cummith more Southerly into the *Severn* Se is *Lochor*, and that I did well perceive at the Mouth of *Vendraithis*. *Lochor* devideth *Gower* Land from *Kidwelly* Lordship.

The next River by West to *Vendraithes* is <sup>δ</sup> *Towe*, that at *LLanlufan* Castel a iii. Miles of cummith into the *Severn* Se.

The *Severn* Se at ful Water berith on the Point of *LLanlufan*. At low Water it is ii. good Miles of. At ful Se *Towe* semeth to cumme as it were to the mouth of *Towe* River. but at low Water Marke a Man may perceive how it hasteth to the Se on the <sup>ε</sup> Sanddis hard by *Towe*.

*LLanlufan* is v. Miles from *Cairmardine*, and about a iii. Miles above *LLanlufan*. On the same Ripe is a Place or Clif caullid *Grono* Castel, wherin Shippes use to ly at Ancie. Smaul Balinggers otherwise cum to *Cairmardine*.

Beyond *LLanlufan* before the Havin Mouth lieth a Barre, so that Shippis lighteth cum not in withowt a Pilote.

*struck out Edwards and fourthes, which however are retained by Mr. Burton. Mr. Stowe has left two little Blanks. a The Sirriano is left out in Stowe, it being difficult to be read. But the true Name is Nicolas (tho' it seems to be written Niadas in the Original) as appears from what he says below at the beginning of Fol. 28. β Carnolthlon St. γ Cairmardin.] L. Cairmardin. δ Toewe St. B.*

<sup>1</sup> Sir. <sup>2</sup> of fro. <sup>3</sup> Cairmardin. <sup>4</sup> Kidwelly. <sup>5</sup> Sandis.

Ther

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ther is in *Gower-Land* bytwixt *Swansey* and *Lochor* a litle Promontori caullid *Wormes Hodde*, from the wich to *Caldey* is communely caullid *Sinus Tinbecicus*.

From *Swansey* to *Kidweli* a xii. Miles.

From *Kidweli* to *Tynbighe* a xvi. Milcs.

Fol. 26.

*Tinby* ys a walled Towne hard on the *Severn Se yn Penbrookefbire*. Ther is a *Sinus* and a Peere made for Shyppes. The Towne is very welthe by Marchaundyce: but yt is not very bygge having but one Paroche Chyrche. One thinge is to be merved at. There is no Welle yn the Towne, as yt is faide, wherby they be forced to fech theyr Water at *S. John's* withowt the Towne.

*Mainopir*, i. e. *Mansio Pirrbi*, is now communely cawled *Manober* a Towne of Howsbondry, the Parsonage wherof is impropered to *Christes College yn Cambridge*. The Ruines of *Pirrbus* Castel there, many Walles yet standyng hole, do openly appere. This Place is iii. Myles fro *Tynby*, and almost as muche from *Pembrook*; but not in the Hye-Way, for yt standeth nere the Shore of the *Severn Se*. And agaynst this Towne, or betwixt yt and *Tinby*, liyth *Inispir*, i. e. *Insula Pirrbi*, alias *Caldey*.

A good deale upward above *Milforde Haven* lyith *Great Scalmey* and *Lytle Scalmey*, one almost joyning to a nother, longyng booth to the King, but not inhabited *propter piratus & celi inclementiam*. *Great Scalmey* hath no Howse in yt, as I remembre. *M. Hogan* said that therein was a Chapel. The Fermers bring over thither Shepe and Coltes of Horses, the which feede very wildely there; but the Coltes taken fro thens be larger and better fed then harted or apt for War.

*Schoukbold Isle* yoinith to *Scalmey* bygger Isle then she, onli a Passage for Shippes deviding them. As I remembre it lyith Souther then *Scalme*. Thes Isles ly not far from the Shore in the side of the Mouth of *Milleford Haven*.

Beyownd *Scalmey* farther ynto the Ende of the *Severn Se* lieth a great blakke and hy Rokke lyke an Isle.

*Greffe Holme* is a good way into the *Se*, and is but smaulle and without Habitation.

Fol. 27.

*Ramesey Isle* conteinith iii. Islettes, wherof the Bishop of *S. Davides* is Owner of the gretest, but the Cantor of *S.*

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a Is *supra lin. in Aut.*

---

1 it liyth.

*Davids*

*Dauids* claymith a nother of them. In them is good Feeding for Sheepe and Horses. And the Archidiacon of *Cairmardine* the 3.

*Llanstufan* Castel and Lordship by the new Acte is remeid from *Cairmardinsbire* and adject to *Penbrookesbire*, by cawse it longid in tymes past to the Erle of *Penbrooks*.

*Narbarthe* a litle preati Pile of old *Syr Rheses* given onto *Fol. 28.* hym by King *Henri* the viii. Ther

is a poore Village. *γ Narbarth* Lordship cummeth almost from *Est* or *Lower Gledy*, and so stil bi *Est* nere onto *Whitland* wher *Taue* Water devidith it from *Cairmardinsbire*. By *Narbarth* is a litle Forest caullid *Narbarth-Foreste*. *\* In the Satute caullid Herbertb".*

*Dueglevi* Lordship is conteynid bytwixt the ii. Rivers of *Glewi*. In this Lordship or Grounde be few or none notable Buildinges. Ther is a litle Rille betuixt the ii. *Gleves* caullid *δ Kollell*, i. e. *Cultellus*.

*Lannbadein* Lordship on the *Est* Side *\* Gledi* wher is a Castel buildid on a Rokke longging to the Bishop of *S. David* and a Village *ζ* by

Therby is also a Forest of redde Deere caullid *L Loydarth*.

*Dewys* Land, alias *Pebidiauc*, and *Canterdewy* bare of Wood and meately plentiful of Barly *\* Corne"*, and reasonably of *δ al* other Corne.

*Roche* Castel longging to the Lorde *Ferres* and old *\* Lanteville* Knight of *Bukingshambire* bytwyxt *Harford* West and *S. Davids*.

*Slebyche* *\* Commaundry* of the Rodes liith upon the *Est Glevy* even adjoining to the West Parte of *Narbarth* Lordship.

*Haverford* West Lordship hath the Waullid Toun of *Haverford* and *\* Castel*. The Water of *Mylford* Haven devidith

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*\* These Words in the Margin are omitted by Mr. Sowe, who reads the Passage thus: Harbarthe, a lytle preatye Pile of old Rheses, gyven to hym &c. β See above at Fol. 25. These Words about Gr. Nicolas are left out by Stowe. γ Harbarthe St. sed mox infra Narbarth. δ Kollell] L. Killell. \* Of Gledi B. ζ So also in Stowe and Burton, without any Point after by. η Deeft B. θ Deeft B. ι Lantevilla St. \* A Castle B.*

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

the Lordship from *Penbrooke*. in *Haverford* Toun  $\alpha$  thrē Paroch Chirches, one of them without the Toun  $\beta$  in<sup>n</sup> Suburbe. Blak freres within the Toun.  $\gamma$  Chanons without suppressid.

*Rowse*  
Ther is<sup>n</sup>.

*Rose* Market. The Market is lost, and is now a poore Village. It is as in the midde way betwixt *Harford* West and *Penbrok*.

*Gualwin* Castel and Lordship is pertaining to *Harford* West. It longgid to the Lord of *Northumbreland* and now to *Perot*.

*Harford* Lordship is in *Roselande*, and Part of *Rose* Lordship occupieth sum of *Pembrokeshire*.

In the extreme Part of *Pembrokeshire* after the old Limites is a pore Village caullid *Angle* touching hard upon *Milford* Haven.

Toward this extreme Part of *Pembrokeshire* be the vestigia of *Martine* Castel.

*Morreys* a faire Place longging to the *Eliottes*.

Betwixt the ii. *Gleves* by *Harford* West is a litle Ryveret caullid in *Walsch* . . . . in *Englissh Knife*. One beyng requirid wher he lay al Night answerid *that he lay having a Swerd on eche side of hym, and a Knife at his Hart*, alluding to the iii. Rivers in the Midle of whom he lay al night.

*Rowse* Lordship

hath Corne sufficient, and to selle to other, and especially toward *Milford* Haven. There is Wood also  $\zeta$  competent.

*Roche* Castel withowte faile is yn *Roselande*.

In *Pebidiauc*.

$\alpha$  The remayne Tokins of *Cairboias* Castel standing by *Alen* Ryveret about a Quarter of a Myle lower then *S. David* on the same Ryveret.

And sum say that there hath beene a Castel at or aboute *Port Maur*, but the Tokens be not very evidente.

There is a litle Woode at *Perskilly an*  $\S$  viii. from

$\alpha$  Be 3. Churches, B.  $\beta$  *Mr. Stowe has left out the word in. Mr. Burton has in the Suburbs.*  $\gamma$  *For Chanons without suppressid Mr. Stowe hath, Chanons without the Towne.*  $\delta$  *These Words, which are plac'd in the Margin of the Original, are left out in Stowe and Burton.*  $\epsilon$  *There is a Vacancy also in Stowe and Burton.*  $\zeta$  *Complete St.*  $\eta$  *Ther St. B.*  $\S$  *Adds Miles cum St. & B.*

<sup>a</sup> bytwixt <sup>1</sup> *Fischard* and it

*S. David*, and moch better at <sup>2</sup> *Treugarth* a 4. Miles . . . . .

There appere in dyvers Partes of *Pebidiauc* Hilles and Dikes with Bulwarkes of Yerth as Campes of Men of Warre or Clofures for Catele.

The soile of *Pebidiauc* is Stony, yet there is meatly good Corne. There is Plenty of Fisch bycause of the Crekes.

*S. Davidislande.* <sup>u</sup>

*S. David-Land* beginnith at *Newgalle* a Crek fervid with. Fol. 29. bak Fresche Water. There is a Bay afore this Creke betwixt it and *Milforde*.

There be divers other litle Crekittes betwixte *Newgalle* and *S. David* Hedde, and againe betwixte *S. David* and *Fischard* beside them that be written of heere.

A 4. Miles from *Newgal* upward on the Shore is *Salvach*, otherwife *β Salverach*, a smaule Creke for Ballingars and Fischar Botes. and hither resortith a litle Fresch Water.

Thens to *Porte Clays* 3. Miles, a litle Havenlet, wither *Alen* that rennith thorough *S. David* Close cummith.

This *Porte Clais* 4lyth a Myle South West from *S. David*.

About a Mile of is *Port Maure*, where is a greate Sande with a shorte Estuary into the Lande.

Then to *Pendewi S. David* Hedde half a Mile.

To *LLan δ° Rean* Paroche a Prebend 3. Miles, where is a litle Creket.

<sup>γ</sup> *S. Stinans* Chapel is a Mile Strait Weste from *S. Davids*, and ther is the Pafs to *Ramefey* a Myle of by Water. This Chapel is betuixt *Port-clais* and *Port Maure*.

To *Tredene* 12. Thens a Peace of *LLanrean* Paroch, wher the Bisshop of *S. David* hath a Place, and heere is a litle Creket.

<sup>°</sup> *S. Reanus* Abbas.

To *LLanunda* Paroche about a 4. Miles having a Creke. 3. *Gunda*. Here about is Hering Fishing.

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<sup>a</sup> *The Words over the Line, and all the rest as far as S. Davidis-lande in Fol. 29. are omitted in Stowe. β Ita in Aut. & B. non Salvevach ut in St. γ This §. in the Margin is wanting in Stowe. In Burton is read Sinaus for Stinans. δ Veau St. sed infra Rean habet. 1 Miles addunt St. & B.*

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<sup>1</sup> Fischart. <sup>2</sup> Treugarth. <sup>3</sup> Newgall 6. Mile from S. David on the midde Way betwixt Herford and S. David. This Passage is to be infered between of heere and a 4. Miles. <sup>4</sup> lyth.

Guern. 28.

Here *Guern* River devidith *Pebidiauc* from *1 Fiffchard* in *Kemmesland*.

To *2 Fiffchard* a 4. Miles. Here is a li[t]tle Haven, havynge a Re[st]ort of Shippis.

Fol. 30.

Syr *John Talbot* that married *Troutbeks* Heire dwellith in a goodly Logge on the hy Toppe of *Albrighton* Parke. It is in the very Egge of *Sbropshire* 3. Miles from *Tunge*.

a *Corbet* of *Morton Corbet* VIII. c. Marke Lande. It liith round about the Shire. He hath a Manor by *Layton Buffard* in *Bukinghamshir*.

*Corbet* of *Lee*. 2. Miles from *Caurse Castel* of a yongger Brother of *Morton*. It cam yn partely by Mariage. c. Mark Lande.

Sum say That of late dayis *Corbettes* were Owners of *Caurse Castel*.

*Corbet* of *Langmet*. 4. Miles from *Sbrobsbyri* toward *Ludlo*. Ther is a Park. xl. li. Lande.

Syr *Richarde Mainewering* of *Hightfeld*. 2. Miles from *Whitchirch*.

*John Dodde* of *Cloreley*. a Mile from *Hightfeld*. a c. Marke.

Syr *Robert Nedam* of *Sbeinton*. 4. c. Marke Lande.

*Grofevenour* of *Beleporte*. 3. Miles owt of *Draiton* Market. This Man and *Grofevenour* of *Eiton Bote* in *β; Cheshire* cam of 2. Yongger Brethern of *Grofevenour* of *Houme*. whos v. Doughtters and Heires were married.

*Shakerley* of *Lancastre* married the [eldest Daughter, and had] the Manor of *Houme*.

*Newport* of *Archbaul* a Lordship of a c. li. with Park, and hath a c. li. Lande by. This Man, and *Mitton* of *Cotton* by *Sbrobsbyri* had Syr *John Boroues* Landes yn *Sbropshir* and *Warwik*. *Mitton* had his best Houfe & *Mors Haul* in *Warwicschire*.

*Leighton* of *Leighton*.

*Leighton* of *Watelesborow*.

---

a Some things are here wanting, and others transpos'd, in Stowe. For Morton Corbet Mr. Burton's Transcript hath Norton Corbet; but in the Margin thereof Mr. Ant. a Wood hath corrected it Morton Corbet. β Cheshire] L. Cheshire. γ After married is no Point in the Orig. but there is left in it a Vacancy of about 2. Lines. Mr. Burton reads married to, and then puts several Pricks to shew that some Things are wanting, & Sic.

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# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

29

*Leighton* of *Plasch* a Mile or 2. from *Akton Burnel*.  
*Leighton* of *Rodimer* 2. Miles from *Chorleton* Castel, and  
 is on *Roden Ryver*.

*Mitton* caullid *Lorde* of *Mouthey*, but I trow he be but  
 Steward to the King there. His Houfe is at *Cotton* a Quarter  
 of a Mile owt of *Shreusbyri*. 2. c. Mark Lande.

*Trentam* of *Shropshire* dwellid in the Tounse self, wher his  
 best Houfe was. a Man of L. li. Lande. Now he hath sold his  
 Lande in *Shropshir*, and hath boue *Rocestre* Priory in *Staford-*  
*shir* on *Dove*.

*Thornes* of *Shreusbyri*, L. li. Land.

*Onesloo* of *Oneslo*. XL. li. Land. 2. Miles from *Shreusbyri*.

*Oteley* of *Pichefert*. 4. Miles from *Shrousbury* and a Mile Fol. 32.  
 from *Akton Burnel*. a c. li. Lande.

*Skriuen* of *Fordisley* a Mile from *Akton Burnel*. c. Mark  
 Land.

*Le* of *Longmer* a fair Manor and Park. c. li. Land. a Mile  
 from *Akton Burnel*. He is Elder Brother to *Le* that married  
*Leighton's* Wif of *Watelborow*.

*Laken* of *Wyley*, wher is a Park. 3. Miles from *Bridgnorth*.  
 3. c. Markes.

*Gateacre* of *Gataker*. a c. Mark Lande. 3. Mile from  
*Bridgnorth*.

*Wolrige* of *Dudmestre* of *Severne* Bank. c. Mark Lande.

*Haughton* of *Becbyri*. 4. Miles from *Brigenorth*. XL. li.  
 Land.

*Tong* of *Caineton*. c. Mark.

*Vernoun* of *Hodenet* Syr *Henry Vernoun* Sun. 2. c. Markes  
 by one of the Heire of *Ludlo*.

*Cotton* of *Cotton*. a L. li. Lande.

*Chorleton* of *Apeley* hard by *Welington*.

*Chorleton* of *Wombbridge* Uncle to . . . . .

Fol. 32. vacat.

*Englisb* *Maylor* lyith altogether on the South side of *Dee* Fol. 33.  
 conteyning 3. Paroches, *Oureton*, *Bangor Faure*, *Hannmere*.  
 The Paroches be very greate, and they have sum Chapelles.  
 There was a praty Pile or Castel at *Oureton* yn auncient *Oureton*  
 Tyme, the which *a\** was throuen doune by the Violence of *Madok*.

*a* I make a Mark before this Word, and another in the Mar-  
 gin, because 'tis so in the Original; the Author having design'd  
 to add something, which he afterwards forgot to insert.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Dee* Ryver chaunging his Botom. For of olde tyme *Dee* ran half a Mile from the Castel yn a Place of the Valley caullid *Whislan*, where now is Woode and ploughid Grounde right agayne *Oureton*. The Toun of *Oureton* hath had Burgesies, but now there is not 20. Houses. One Parte of the Diches and Hille of the Castel yet remaynith; the Residew is in the Botom of *Dee*.

The next Paroche lower on *Dee* is *Bangor*. And yet yn deede *Oureton* is but a Membre to *Bangor*, and Dr. *Knight* is Parson of it. This is *Bangor* wher the great Abbay was. A Parte of this Paroch, that is as much as lyith beyond *Dee* on the North side, is yn <sup>a</sup> *Walsche Marlor*, and that is as half the Paroche of *Bangor*. But they Abbay stode, yn *Ing[lybe] Mailor* on the hither and <sup>β</sup> South Side of *Dee*. And it [is] ploughid Gro[wnd now] where the Abbay was byth[e Space] of a good *Walsch* Myle, <sup>2</sup> and they plough up Bones of the [Monkes, and in Remembraunce] were diggid up Pecis of theyr Clothes in Sepulturs.] The Abbay stode in a faire Valley, and *Dee* ran by it. The Cumpace of it was as of a waullid Toun, and yet remaynith the Name of a Gate caullid *Port Hogan* by North, and the Name of a nother caullid *Port Clays* by South. *Dee* syns chaunging the Botom rennith now thoroug the mydle betwyxt thes <sup>2</sup> Gates, one being a Mile *dim.* from the other, and yn this Grounde be ploughid up Foundations of squarid Stonys, and *Romayne* Money is founde there.

Beneth *Bangor* <sup>lower</sup> <sup>γ</sup> stil on the South side of *Dee* Ryver is a Paroche caullid *Worthembre*, <sup>δ</sup> in *Walch Guothumbre*, having a faire Chirch, but as a Membre to *Bangor*.

*Hanmere* Paroche lyith South Est on *Oureton*, *Bangor*, and *Worthembre*; but so that thes <sup>3</sup>. ly bitwixt it and *Dee* Ryver.

And sum Parte of this yoinith apon <sup>Market</sup> *Whit-Chirche* Paroche in *Shropshire*, but in the Egge of *Chestershire*, and apon *Malpasse*. This *Hanmere* is a very large Paroche, and hath a greate deale more Riches then al the Residew of *Englisch* *Maylor*.

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<sup>a</sup> *Walsche Marlor*] L. *Walche* *Maylor*. <sup>β</sup> Southerly Part of *Dee* B. <sup>γ</sup> Still lower on the Southe St. B. <sup>δ</sup> *Desunt* B. <sup>e</sup> *Whit-Churche* Pariche a Market in *Shropshire* St. *Whit-Church* Markett a Paroch in *Shropshire* B.

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<sup>1</sup> *Walsche* *Maylor*. <sup>2</sup> *a* and . . . they there ought to be a Lacuna between these two words, which is supplied by *Stow* and yet *they*.

In

In *Oureton* is meately good Woode, Corne and Pasture, and standith sumwhat on hyer Ground then *Bangor* or *Worthembre*. *Bangor* hath goode Corne and Pasture, but litle or no Woode, and lyith al yn <sup>1</sup> [Valleys, and in *Worthembre* no Woode but good Corne and Pasture.]

*Hanmere* Paroche hath good Plenty of Wood, Corne, Meadow and Pasture; and by *Hanmere* Chirch is a greate Pole aboute a Mile yn Lenght, and half a Myle yn Bredth. And every Gentilman hath there his fayre Pooles. There is a XL. Gentilman yn this Paroch that have praty Landes. Fol. 34

<sup>a</sup> *Pilston* Knight hath much Land yn *Hanmere*, but his chefe Howse is yn *Worthembre* Paroche at a Place caullid *Emerbaule*.

*Hanmere* Knight dwellith at *Hanmer*, and yn that Paroch be *Saliquot* of the *Hammers* that hath Landes.

There is a greate More in *Hanmere* cawllid of sum *the Fennys*.

*Dymok* dwellith at *Haulton*.

*Edward Pilston* Sunne to the Knight dwellith yn *Oureton* Paroche at *Coitegolle*.

*Ellys ap Richard* dwellith yn *Bangor* at *Alre* on *Dee* South Syde, a fair Hous.

*John Broughton* dwellith yn *Worthembre* Paroche at *Broughton*.

Al this *Englisch Maylor* tho [it ly] not hard on *Flyntshire*, but h[ath] *Walshbe* *Maylor* betwixte it and [*Flynt*,] yet it longith to <sup>2</sup> *Flynteshire*, [and they] cum to Sessions to *Flynte*.

Yet they have Liberte in t[oken of] the olde Castel to kepe a P[risoner] 3. Dayes at *Oureton*, and so to [send hym to *Flynt*.]

*Walch Maylor*

caullid yn *Englisch Bromesfeld* lying on the North Side of *Dee*, lower on *Dee* then *Tale*, and yoining hard apon *Tale*. It lyith Est apon *Holt* Bridge, the which devidith *Chestershire* from *Bromesfelde*. *Flintshir* lyith y North on it. *Diffryn Cluit* lyith West on it. And *Englisch Maylor*, alias *Maylor Sefneg*, id est *Saxonica*, lyith South on it.

<sup>a</sup> Anthony à Wood has written Puliston in the Margin of Mr. Burton's Copy. <sup>β</sup> 'Twas first of all written dyvers; but afterwards alter'd by Mr. Leland's own Hand. Mr. Stowe, who did not understand Latin very well, hath made it al not. y More North on it B.

<sup>1</sup> [Valleys and in *Worthembre*] no Woode but [good Corne and Pasture]  
<sup>2</sup> *Flyntes*[hire and] cum to.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Bromefeld* is a playne Countrey, and hath good Plenty of Wood, and goode Corne and Pasture; and Se-Coles at *Harwood*, and at a Place caullid *the Mines*.

The best Woode of *Bromefeld* is yn *Ruabon*, a bygge Paroch, by Part wherof *De* cummith. There is a good Quene of Grinding-Stonys yn *Ruabon* Paroch.

*The Holt* is a praty riche *Walsche* Toune, governid by a Maire, having ons a Yere a Fair, but surely now no celebrate Market. Yn it is a praty Chirch, and a goodly Castel. The Chirch is but a Chapel to *Gresforde*.

*Gresforde* is as faire a Chirche as *Wrexham*, having a Steple of vii. score Foote hy, beside the 4. Pinnacled *a* Towers. *β* This Chirch is a 2. Miles from the . . . . . Bank of *De* . . . . . cum . . . . . litle . . . . . Chirch . . . . . n to . . . . . if a . . . . . th . . . . . to . . . . . he . . . . . t to . . . . . ande".

*Wrexham*, treuly caullid *Wrightelejham*, is the onely Market Towne of *Walsch* Maylor, having a goodly Chirch Collegiate, as one of the fairest of all *North-Wales*, and is a 2. Miles above *the Holt* on the same North Side of the Ryver. There longgith no Prebendes to it, though it be collegiatid. There be sum Marchauntes and good Bokeler Makers.

There cummith a Broke caullid *γ Venuro* thorough the Toune. *Wrexham* is 3. Miles North from *De* Ryver. Ther be 2. other Paroches [*β* *Bromefeld*, and so in all 4.]

*Waters in Bromefeld.*

Vol. 39.

*De.*

*Alon.*

*Ruededoc* Broke, having good Trouttes, cummith in one Place withyn a Quarter of a Myle of *Wrexham*, and goith *γ* into *Dee* a Mile above the *Holte* Castel.

*Abon* that cummith by *Ruabon* Chirch Waul, and after renning lesle then a Myle goith into *Dee*.

*Pylleston* the Knight hath a faire Maner yn *Gresforde* Paroch at *L Lay* by marying an Heyre Doughter to one of the *Hanmire*.

---

*a Towers*] L. Tower. *β* These broken Words are wanting in St. and so are most of them in B. *γ* Wenoro St. *δ* L in *Bromefeld*.

---

1 Tower. 2 ynto De.

John

*John Eytce* dwellith yn *Ruabon*.

*John Pylleſton* Sergeant at Armes hath a Manor and Place withyn half a Myle of *Wrexham* at *Marſche*.

*Tale* Lordſhip

yoinith to *Bromſfeld* upon the farther ſide of *De Ryver*, and there is no Parte of it on the hither Side of *Dee*. There is in it a 4. or 5. Paroches, wherof the moſte famoſe is *LLanarmon*, i. e. *ſanum Germani*, and *LLan Tegla*, i. e. *ſanum Tecla*.

Greate Pilgremage and Offering was a late to *S. Armon*.

*LLanegwhiſte*, alias *Vallis Crucis*, ys yn *Tale* half a Myle from *Dee Ripe*.

*Dinas Brane* Caſtel on a Rokky Hille ſtandith almoſt as neere as *Vallis Crucis* to *Dee Ripe*, and going up on *De Water* is ſumwhat lower then the Abbay.

*Owen Glindour* had a Place yn *Tale* apou the North Side of *De* caullid *Ragarth* v. Mile above *Dinas Brane*.

Almoſt in the midle Way betwixte *LLaneg Whiſt* and *Rithyn* appere *veſtigia* of a Caſtel of *Owen Glindour* (as it is faide) caullid *Keuen De*, i. e. *the Bakke of the Blake Hille*, wher now Shepardes kepe Shepe.

*Chirk* and *Chirkland* lye by South on *De* agayne *Tale*. ſo that *De* for a ſpace devidith *Tale* and *Chirke*.

The hole Soile of *Tale* is rokky, and by that not thoroughly fruteful of Corne, yet yn diuerſe a Placeis and Valleyis betwixt Hilles is meately good Corne, Medow and Paſture, and eſpecially for Corne aboute *LLanegwhiſte*, and *LLanarmon*.

In *Tale* ys Plenty of Kyne, Shepe and Gotes.

*John LLued* dwellith in *LLan Teglas* Paroche.

*Edwarde LLued* yn *LLanarmon*.

There is meately good Wood yn the Valley Places of *Tale*, and eſpecially at *LLaneg Whiſt*, alias *Vallis Crucis*. The Montaynis of *Tale* ſtanding North be baren of Wood: The People there for the more part bren Turffis.

*De Ryver* cummith by the Side of *Tale* as limes betwixt it and *Chirk*. Fol. 36.

The greateſt Water beſide *De* that is yn any Parte of *Tale* is *Alen* that riſith in *LLin Alen*. This *Alen* rennith doune from Weſte to Eſt firſte to *LLantegla*, to *LLanarmon*, to *LLanuerrys* yn *Tale*. thens into *Moleſdale* Lordſhip, at a Place wherof caullid *Heſpaleu* it rennith into the Grounde by the Space of a Quarter of a Myle, and there is a Marche betwixt *Moledale* and *Flynte*. and after riſing departith ſtille

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

by v. *Walsche* Miles in *Cumpase Molefdale* from *Flyntsbir*. Thense thorough *Hope Dale*, a Lordship pertaining to *Flynt*. Thens ynto *Bromesfeld*, alias *Mailor Camrege*, and half a Mile beneth *Holt-Bridg* into *De*. This Water hath mervelus good and greate Trouttes.

*Chirk* and *Chirkelande*.

*Chirke* and *Chirkelande* lyith on the hither Side by South of *De* agaynste *Yale*, and Weste of it upper on *De* hither Ripe lyith a Commothe of *Merionishbir* caullid a *Dermion*, and plaine South of this *Chirke* in sum Place touchith *Poys Lande*. There is never a Market Toun in this Lordship. At *Chirk* self be a few Houses, and there is on a smaule Hille a mighty large and stronge Castel with dyvers Towers, a late welle repayred by Syr *Wylliam Standeley*, the Yerle of *Darby's* Brother.

There hath beene 2. Parkes. One yet remaynith caullid *Blake Park*. *Keriog* Ryveret cummith on the South side of *Chirk* Castel. *De* Ryver is withyn a Myle of the North side of it.

The mooste Part of *Chirk* and *Chirkeland* on the South toward *Poys Lande* is great Plenty of mervelus good Woodde, and thorough reasonable Wood. Moch of the Lordship ys Hylly, but yn Valleys by *De* and *Keriog* good Corne and Medow, and in sum other Places.

This Lordeship or Lordships in *Walsch* is caullid *Guaine*, and is devidid into *Low* and *Hy Guayne*.

*β Gentilmen* of *Chirke*.

Fol. 37.

*Trevor* dwelling in *Chirk* Paroche at *γ Place* *Newith*.  
*Edwards* Sunne dwelling not far from *Chirk* Castel.

d

*Molefdale* yn *Walsch* caullid *δ Stretalen*.

In *Molefdale* is but one greate Paroche caullid *ϑ Ploube* *α Paroche* *Wriotbegrig* of sum communely *Molefdale*. there longe

*α Dermion St.* *β Desunt in St. usque ad Molefdale* yn *Walsch* *ε*. *γ Deest B.* *δ Stredalen St.* *Stretiden B.*  
*ε Deest B.*

3. Chapelles onto it. Sum fay that *Molefdale* was ons a Market Toune. Yet it hath the Name of a Maire, and a greate Numbre of Houfes be withowt token almoſt deſtroyed, and there hath beene 2. Streates, as *Strate Byle*, and *Strate Dadlede* in *Walſch*, in *Engliſch* the *Court Houſe Strete*, byſide other litle Lanes. Now in al be ſcant 40. Houſes. At the North Ende of *Byle Strete* appere Diches and Hilles yn tokyn of an auncient Caſtel or Buildinge there. It is now caullid

“There be 2. Fayres yet kept at *Molefdale*, but the Wekely Market is decayed”.

β *Mont Brenlebyly*, and on the Side of it is a fayre Springe. *Alen* Ryver cummith withyn a Bou Shot of *Molefdale* Chirche. And at the Southe Ende of the Towne is a Rylle caullid γ *Houne*, and ſone after rennith into *Alen*.

δ *Robert Edwardes* a Gentyلمان dwellith at . . . . . on the Side of *Alen* yn *Molefdale*, having Plenty of Wood and goodly Medow by *Alen* ſide. The Wood thens is carried to *Cheſtre* a vi. Miles of.

Moſte Parte of the Paroch is meately level Grounde, having beſide other Things very good Corne. And there be Cole Pittes a 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molefdale* Toune.

α *Angl. Elys.*

ι *Ithel Griffith* dwellith on the North Side, ſcant a Quarter of a Mile from *Molefdale* Toune ζ at a Place caullid <sup>a Grove</sup> *LLoem Egrine*.

John *Wenne ap Roberte* dwellid at a Stone Touer caullid *Broncoit*, alias *Regnaultes Towre*, 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molefdale* Toune. Ther cummith a litle Ryllet by this Square Toure caullid . . . . . and a Quarter of a Myle beneath the Tour goith into *Alen* deſcending from Weſt to Eſte.

There is a nother Water in *Molefdale* caullid *Avon Terrig* almoſt as byg as *Alen*. Yet goyng from Weſt to North-Eſt it goith ynto *Alen*.

*Terrig* Ryver cummith thorough a Peace of *Tale* or it cum into *Molefdale*.

α *Deſunt St.* β *Mount Brenlebyly St.* More *Brenbilie B.* γ *Hounte St.* δ *Several things are here wanting in Stowe.* ε *Ellis Griffith tantummodo in B.* ζ *Deſunt in B. uſque ad* Ther cummith a litle Ryllet &c.

*Angl. Elys.*  
ι *Ithel Griffith.*

E 2

So

So that by Springges and Rylles this  
 β There be other smalle Paroch beyng yn Lenght a v. Myles is  
 Rylletys yn *Molefdale*." a wel servid of Water and of dyvers  
 other good thynges.

*Molefdale* lyith γ North on *Hopefdale*, and *Tale* lyeth West  
 on it. *Flyntshire* lyith North on it, and *Ardin* by Est.

Fol. 38. *Hope*, alias *Quene Hope*, Lordship, longging chefely to the  
 King. It conteynith but one Paroche. The Ground ys Hilly,  
 In the Valleys is meately good Corne. *Alen* Ryver cum-  
 mithe thorough it. In it be also other obscure Rylles. The  
 Toune of *Hope* now decayid was sumtime burgeisid and pri-  
 vilegid, and is caullid yn *Walsch Cairgorles*. Ther stonde yet  
 greate Walles of a Castel set on δ Hylle, wher be diggid  
 good Mille Stonis of a blew Girthe.

*Oswestre* XII. Miles North West from *Skrabbesbyri*.

It is from *Trafton*, alias *the Walsche Pole*, XII. Miles.

From *Wrexesham* x. Miles.

From *White-Chirch* in *Skrabbesshire* XII. Miles.

From *Oswestre* to *Wrexham* x. Miles, and thens the Hy-  
 Way to *Chester* VIII. Miles.

From *Ruthine* xv. Mile, and so to *Denbigh* v. Mile.

From *Flynt* Castelle xx. Miles.

From *Ellesmere*, wher was a Castelle, and very faire Polis  
 yet be. *Ellesmere* hath a 4. Steates of meately good Build-  
 ing, privilegid with ii. Faires, but no cummun Market now.

Fol. 39. The Site of 2 *Croixofwalde* is on a Plain in a Valley XII,  
 long Miles by Champain having almost no Wood North-  
 Weste from *Skreusbyri*.

The 3 Cumpace of the Towne withyn the Waulle is aboute  
 a Mile.

by South,  
 by South Est toward to  
 4 *Skrabsbyri*.

North Est toward *Chester*,

There be 4 Gates. the 1 <sup>Portenewith</sup> *New Gate*  
 The *Blake Gate*, alias *Portdee*.

The 3. *Beterich* Gate, unde & vici  
 nomen ζ<sup>a</sup> ducit in urbem.

North West toward the Mon-

The 4 1 *Wylliho* Gate, alias *Mon-*

---

α Well served, as alsoe with Wood, and divers other  
 good Things B. β *Desunt* B. γ South B. δ An Hille B.  
 ε Portnewith *folkmmodo* in St. In B. *autem* sic legitur: The  
*New-Gate*, *Port Newith* by South, the *Blacke Gate* &c. ζ Qua  
 in B. 1 *Wulliho St.* & B.

---

tain Gate, *quia per eam ad vicinos mon- taine of Penllin in Merion-*  
*tes itur quarta miliarii parte distantes. neth.*

There be no Towers in the Waulles befide the Gates.

The Tounne is dikid about and Brokettes ren ynto it.

The Chirch of S. *Oswalde* is a very faire leddid Chirch with a great tourrid Steple, but it standith without the *New-Gate*; so that no Chirch is there withyn the Towne. This Chirche was sumtime a Monasterie caullid the *White Minster*. After turnid to a Paroche Chirch, and the Personage impropriate to the Abbay of *Shreusbyri*. The Cloister stoode *in hominum memoria ubi monumenta monachorum*. The Place and Strete wer the Chirch standithe is caullid *Stretllan*.

There be Chapelles clene without the Suburbes. One betwixt *Stratllan* and *Porth de*. The second without the same Suburbe within a Bow Shot of S. *Oswalde*. The 3. North Est toward *Chester*. Ther be withyn the Towne a x. notable Streates.

The 3. moste notable Streates be: The *Crosse* <sup>1</sup> *Streate*, *ubi Crux lapidea*. The Bayly *Streate*, *ubi forum maximum & mercatores*. The 3. the *New-Gate* <sup>2</sup> *Streate*.

The Houses withyn the Towne of *Oswestre* be of Tymbre and Slatid.

There is a Bayly and Sergiantes.

Ther is a Castelle sette on a Mont be likelihod made by hand and dichid by South West betwixt *Beterice Gate* and *Willibo Gate*, to the wich the Town Waul cummith.

The Towne standith most by Sale of Cloth made in *Wales*.

There is a Fre Schole on the South West Side of the Chirch made by one *Davy Holbeche* a Lawier, Steward of the Town and Lordship, and gave x. li. Land to it.

There be 4. Suburbes. The greatest wherin be iiij. Streates, thus caullid, *Stratellan*; the secunde Suburbe Strete *Wullibo*; the 3. *Beteriche*, wher be many Barnes for Corne and Hay to the Number of a vii. Score several Barnes. The

with other Howles

4. *Blake Gate* Strete, and ther be a xxx. Barnes for Corne longging to the Tounes men. There goith thorowg the

Sacellum S *Joannis Bapt*,  
 S. *Osuadi*: Sacellum ubi &  
 Fons *Osuadi*. The 3. of S.  
*Editha*.

The Bouth Hauille of *Domus*  
 Tymber, a fair House, *Civica*.  
 standith by the Castel.

*Madocus, filius Meredoci,*  
*Princeps Poiffix, castrum, ut ai-*  
*unt, posuit. Extat turris in Ca-*  
*stro nomine Madoci. Et ibidem*  
*camera Richardi 2. regis, con-*  
*structa post eadem Arundovalii*  
*lesæ 3 majestatis condemnati,*

Sum say that this *David*  
 made *David* In yn *London*.

Fol. 40.

1 Street ubi Curx. 2 Street. 3 Magistratis.

Cambr.

*Avon Crois. Cros Brook.*  
Fair Walkes about St. *Oswaldes Welle.*

S. *Oswaldes Wel* is a Bow Shot from S. *Oswaldes Chirch* in the *Feldes South West*. *Fabulantur aquilam brachium Oswaldi à stipite præripuisse, sed excidisse ei quo loco nunc fons est superstitione nupcr celebris.* Ther is a Chapel over it of tymber and the Fountein environid with a Stone Wall.

Town by the Crosse a Broke cumming from a Place caullid *Simons Welle*, a Bow Shot without the Waulle by North-West. This Broke cummith in thorough the Waulle betwixt *Wullib Gate* and *New-Gate*, and so renning thorough the Towne, and goith oute under the *Blak-Gate*.

Ther is a Brook caullid *Betterich*, because it rennith thorough a Bridglet of Tymber at *Beterich-Gate*.

The 3. goyth under the Stone Bridges of *Wulli-Gate*, *New-Gate* and *Blak-Gate*. Then go they all 3. with *Crosse Broke* a Mile lower by South West to *Morda Ryver*.

*Morda* risith in a Hille caullid *LLanwarda* wher was a Chirch now decaid. Sum say this was the Paroch Chirch of *Oswestre*.

The Soile about *Oswestre* is playn, except toward the North West into *Merionithshire* fruteful of Corne and Grasse.

*LLouen* a Busch.

*Hene Dinas* a Quarter of a Mile out of *Oswestre* North-West.

There be Wooddes toward *Whitington* as in the Lordshipe of *β LLouen-hene Dinas* in *Wittington Parke* and yn *Wittington More*.

The Toune or Castelle of *Hene Dinas* standith apou a rounde Hillet aboute half a Mile in Cumpace. Ther be iii. greate Diches in the Botom of the Hillet cumpasing it, and in the Toppe of the Hille now grow great Treas of Oke. The commune People say that ther was a Cite withyn those Diches. I think rather a Campe of Men of War, wheras a paventure was the Campe when *Penda* and *Oswaldes* did fight. There is a nother Hillet of caste Yerth bytwixt it and *Oswester* not far from *Dinas* self.

*Hene Dinas, a Cite withyn those Diches. I think rather a Campe of Men of War, wheras a paventure was the Campe when Penda and Oswaldes did fight.*

The Town of *Whitington* is a gret Mile North Est from *Hene Dinas*. It is a Village in a Valley containing a hundredith Houfes, and hath a dichid round Castelle not very large in the midle of the Village.

Fol. 41.

There be yn Cairarvonshire ix. Hundredes or Commotes.

*LLechweddiffa* and *Creythyn*. *Crethyn* is so much of the

---

a Deest B. β LLaven dene dinas B.

---

1 Merionithshire. 2 paventure.

Hun-

Hundrede of *LLeckweddiffa* as is on the hither side of *Conway* River. This Hundrede stretchith on the Shore of the false Water to a litle above *Penmain Vaure* that is a 4. Miles above *Conway*. *Conway* Toun is yn this Hundrede.

*LLeckwediba* Hundrede goith up on the Shore onto *Avon Gegyn* <sup>1</sup> beyond *Penryne* wher Mr. *Grifith* dwellith. One of the notablest things in this Commote is *Abregynne Gegin*, wher was a Maner or litle Pile of the Princes of *Wales*.

\*

*Iscuruay* Hundrede stretchith from *Abregyn* by Shore to *Avon a Guruay*. In this Hundrede is *Bangor* and *Cair Arvon* and *Dolebaterne* Castel. In this Hundrede is token of an old Maner Place. *LLes yn Dynorwek* wher one *Syr Grifith* *LLoid* lay in King *Edwarde* the  $\beta$  first, and bringging hym Tydings of the Byrth

$\gamma$  with *Edward Cairarvon* was rewardid with this Lande as sum fay. It is yn the middle of the Hundrede.

In the olde Toun of *Cair Sallog*, alias *Cair saint* or *Se-gent*, appere <sup>2</sup>Partes of the old Castel yn the old Toun, of the wiche Castel is faullen into the Haven salt. Water In this Hundred in *Dinas Emerys*.

<sup>8</sup>*δ Hugbecurway* Hundered goith from above *Guuay* Water onto *Boulchryvel* the Top of the Hille by *Vortigers* Valley. *Clunnok Vaur* is yn this.

<sup>1</sup>*Dynllayen* Hundrede goith up from *Boulchryvel* to a litle above the Paroch of *Penlleche*. *Newyne* is yn this Hundrede.

Comote *Mayne* Hundrede so caullid of a Hille namid *Uwch Mennith* yn *LLene*. *Abredaron* and *Berdesay*  $\zeta$  is yn this. . . . .

The 3. Commotes touching *LLene*.

. . . . . is the Ground to the Shore.  
Al *LLene* is as it were a Poine into the *Se*. and yn the hole is 3. Commotes, of the which this is the very Poine into the *Se*.

*Gastogeon* Hundrede goith from the Ende of *Uwch Mennith en Commot mayne* towarde *Traith-*

---

<sup>a</sup> Gourney B.  $\beta$  Tyme addit B.  $\gamma$  Of for with in St. <sup>δ</sup> *Hugbecurway St.* <sup>1</sup> *Agreat many things are here wanting in B.*  $\zeta$  Is in this, the Ground &c. with a comma after this in St. In the Orig. 'tis as I have publiſh'd it, only between is yn this. and is the Ground was first of all written, A litle side of *Crege cryre* is yn this but the great Parte is the Ground &c. which Mr. Leland afterwards struck out himself.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY:

<sup>1</sup> *maur* as far as *Abreerche*. In this Commot is  
<sup>1</sup> *Pulthely*.

*Hisionith* Commote strecchith onto *Traitmaure* where  
*Abreglaßlynn*e devidith. So that but Parte of *Traitmaur* is  
yn it. In this is *Crekith* Castel and *Pocretoun*.

Fol. 42. *Nant Conway* Hundrede is by the Side of *Conway* Ryver,  
and goith upward to the Hed of the Ryver Westward. In it  
be a v. Paroches, *Dolewithelan*, *Penmachno*, *Bettus*, *LLan*

*mythel* an *T-*  
*rysch* *Sainct*.

<sup>u</sup>  
<sup>u</sup>  
*RRychwin* and *Treureu*.

## Hundredes of Merionithshire.

*Ardudwy* strecchith from half *Traitmaur* to *Abermaw* on  
the Shore <sup>a</sup> *xii*. At the Mowth of *Maw* Ryver lyith a litle  
Islet scant a Bow shot over withowte habitation. At Ebbe  
it is fresch Water aboute, and at Fludde salt.

There be dyver Rivers yn this Commot that entre the Se.  
*Harlanche* Castel and Market Toune yn this Hundrede.

*Kemmer* Abbay is yn this Hundrede.

Ther be a x. Paroches yn it.

This Hundrede is devidid into 2. Partes, *Huwch Artro* and  
*Iffeartro* of *Artro* River that goith into the Se about a Mile  
above *Harleche* that is yn *Isse Artro*.

*Kemmer* in *Huwch Artro*.

This Commot nor no Part of *Merionithshire* lyith in *Crege*  
*Ery*. So that though this Shire be *Montanius*, yet is al *Cre-*  
*gery* yn *Cairarvonshir*.

Wher this Commot is longeste uplandwarde <sup>β</sup> it *xvi*. Miles.

Towarde the Se side and low Partes is summe good Corne.  
Meate good Plenty of Wood in this Commot.

Fol. 43. <sup>p</sup>  
<sup>γ</sup> *Talebonte* Hundred touchith from *Abermaw* a litle upon  
the Shore. The Residew savyng this Point is yn the upland  
toward *Keniliauc* yn *Poysslande*, and there justely marchith on  
*Keniliauc*. It is a *viii*. Mile yn Lenght, and *vi*. yn Bredth.  
The best Corne yn this is toward the Se. It hath meately  
good Plenty of Wood.

<sup>thle</sup>  
<sup>δ</sup> *Dolgellhe* is the best Village in this Commote.

---

<sup>a</sup> *Adde* Myles *cum* St. <sup>β</sup> *Adde* is *cum* St. <sup>γ</sup> *Talepbonte*  
St. <sup>δ</sup> *Dolgellhe tantummodo* in St. & B.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

41

*Commote Ifymancir* stretchith from the Pont of *Talebont* to the very Mouth of *Deuy*. It is by the Shore a ix. or x. Miles. It cummith by a *Marth* in *Upland* to the very Bridge of *Mabenclyf*, and it yoinith also on *Keniliauc* in *Powis land*.

In this Commote is *Towen*.

This Commote hath good Corne, but meanly woddid as toward  $\beta$  *Mabenclyf*.

Wher now the wilde Se is at the Mouth of *Deuy*, and farther into the Se, were ons 2. Commotes of good plentiful but low Grounde caullid *Cantre Gwaylode*, i. e. *terra demissa vel subsidens planitie*, now cleene eatin away.

<sup>th</sup>  
*Commote y Penlline* lyith al up in the Lande, and marchith on *Talebont*, and *Ardudwy*, and *Dernion* Commotes of *Merionithshire*, and apou the Lordship of *Mouthey yn Poisslande*. and apou Parte of *Denbigbland*. Fol. 46

In this Commote is *LLin Teggy* the Hed of *Dee Ryver*.

*Bale* a litle poore Market is yn this Commote withyn a litle of the Hedde of *LLinmetegy*.

Much Wood yn this Commote.

Litle Corne.

Plenty of Pasture.

There be great Hilles yn this Commote.

$\delta$  *Mr. Griffith of Termone*.

*Mouthey* is now adject as a nother Commote to *Merionithshire*.

*Deyrnion Commote* lyith thus on the Est side of  $\zeta$  *Penthlline*, and hath on the North side *Denbigbland*, and *Tale* on the North Est side, and hath on the South side *Powys Lande*.

*Dernion Commote* the beste woddid of al *Merionithshir*.

It hath yn the greate Valley by *De River* good Corne.

It bredith good Horfis.

In this Commote ys the Ruine of *Towre*.

$\gamma$  *nomen viri*

*Kennyn*, now caullid *Trbendwr*.

*Owen Glyndour* dwellid yn this Commot.

*Henatour, i. e.  
vetus turris.*

$\alpha$  *March upland St.*  $\beta$  *L. Mabenclyf.*  $\gamma$  *Penthlline St.*  
*B.*  $\delta$  *Desunt St.*  $\epsilon$  *Deyrnion B.*  $\zeta$  *Penthsfire St.*  $\eta$  *These*  
*two Words above the Line are omitted in St. and B.*

$\iota$  *Mabenclyf*

\* *Catarine* had *Meredik*. *Meredik* had *Owen*. *Owen* had *Edmunde* Erle of *Richemonde*, and *Gasper* Erle of *Penbroke*. *Edmunde* had *Henry* the VII. *Henry* was, as I hard, posthumus.

<sup>a floure</sup>  
*LLuelin ap Irrmarth Droyndon*, Prince of al *Wales*, had *Grifub*. *Grifub* had *LLuelin*. *LLuelin* had *Catarine* his Heire. *Catarine* had *Eleanor*. *Eleanor* had *Helene* and \* *Catarine*. This *Helene* was Mother to *Owen Glindours*.

In *Cairarvonshire* in *Humbcurvay* Com-mote is β *LLin thedwarchen*, γ wher the *Swimming Island*, and ther of it hath the Name as of a swimming Swarth of *Yerth*.

Fol. 45, & 46. vacant.

Fol. 47.

*Market Townes in Cairarvonshir.*

*Conwey.*

*Bangor yn Ifcurvay* Hundred hath ii. a *Fayres* & *Yere*, but skant a Market every Weke. There rennith a hitle Rylle thorough *Bangor*.

*Cairarvon* upon the hither Side of Segent River. in *Ifcurvay* Hundrede.

*Howsis of Religion.*

*Conwey Abbey.*

*Enifentble.*

*Betbkellarth.*

A Priory of White Freres by *Bangor* dedicate to *Jesu*.

There were ons White Freres at *Rithyn yn Daffin Clait*.

Mr. *Garter* told me that *Gray* of *Rithin* among the Armes of his Auncetor gywith the Armes of the Lord *Ruban* of *Bretayne* in [*France*. Wherefore loke] wither any of the [Name] of the *Rubans* were ever Lord of *Ruthin*, or wither it toke Name of hym.

Al *Cregeeryri* is Forest.

The best Wood of *Cairarvonshir* is by *Glinne Kledder*, and by *Glin Llugby*, and by *Capel Kyrk*, and at *LLanperis*. Meately good Wood aboute *Conwey* Abbay, and *Penmachno*,

\* *Draindon in B. absque finis supra lin.* β *LLen thedwarchen St. Llin Yedwarchen B.* γ *Adde is cum B.* δ *Lege in the Yeaere cum B.*

1 *Llwydwarchen.* 2 *Fayres & Yere.*

and

and about *Cotmore*, and *Coiteparke* by *Bangor*, and yn other many Places.

In *LLene* and *Inionith* is litle Wood.

*Cairarvonshire* aboute the Shore hath reasonable good Corne, as about a Myle upland from the Shore onto *Cairarvon*. Then more upwarde be *Eryri* Hilles, and in them ys very litle Corne, except Otes in sum Places, and a litle Barle, but scantly Rye. If ther were the Deere wold destroye it.

But in *LLeene* and a *Hinionith* is good Corne, both by Shore and almost thorough Upland.

Ther is but a Bridge betuixt thes two.

In thes 2. Pooles be redde bely Fisches caullid *Thorgoughe*, id est, *thori aut peioris prubei*. There be also of them yn *LLin Tarethennynne*, and yn *LLin Boladulynne*. ⁊ They be taken yn thes \* 3. Poles yn ordre, and taken yn one not sene yn the other<sup>1</sup>.

*Lynnes.*  
*Linne Dolbaterne* 2. Miles in lenght, and a dim. Mile yn Bredth.

*Vallis monachus*  
alias Nant Manach.

⁊ *Linne Peris* a Myle yn Lenghte. *Segent* cummith first thorough *LLinn Peris*, and a Bow Shotte of ynto *Dolbatern* Poole.

⁊ *Linne Doudbouc* nothing so bigge as <sup>1</sup> *Linne Pery*.

Fol. 48.

Alyn the Paroch of *Peris*. v. Miles Est South Est from *Cairarvon*. Andly in valleis West North West from *LLenperis*.

*Boladulynne* is yn *Hugh Curway* Hundrede, a vi. Miles beyounde.

⁊ *Hirmonith B.* β *Rubri B.* ⁊ *These Words*, as well as some others in this place, are omitted by *Stowe*. \* 2. Pooles in order, and taken in the one and not sene in the other B. ⁊ So in the Original, which is strangely written and interlin'd by *Mr. Leland*, and is hardly legible in this and some of the following Leaves; but in *Mr. Stowe* (who alter'd things according to his own mind, and corrupted divers words which he could not read) 'tis, *LLine Peris*, alias *Vallis monachus*, a Myle in Lenghte. *Segent* cummithe &c. In *Mr. Burton's Copy* 'tis adjusted thus: *LLin Peris*, alias *Nant Manacu*, id est, *Vallis monachus*, about a Myle in length. *Segent* cometh &c. ⁊ *Mr. Burton's Copy* corrupts this (as well as some other places) thus: *LLin Doudbone*, *Enothin*, soe bigge as &c.

<sup>1</sup> *Linne Pery* *Tarethennynne* and *yallyn*.

*Cairarvon.*

Al theſe be yn the  
Hunderede or Com-  
mote of *Iſcurvay*,  
and al the greate  
*Withaw* Hille is  
holely in this Com-  
mote. This Hille is  
*à radicibus* a 5. Miles  
to the Toppe.

*Eomnon glaſe* yn  
*Withaw* yn the hyeſt  
Parte by Eſt *Eryri*  
and nere *LLeddān*.  
*Fonnon de Fonnon*  
*Guaſe*.

Blak Poole.

Both in the Paroch  
of *Cairbene*,

Few or no Pooles  
nother yn *LLenē* nor  
yn *Hemionith*.

Al yn *Nant Con-  
uey* Hundrede or  
Commote.

1 *LLinne TARTHENNYBE* 4. or 5. Miles from *Cair-  
arvon* by South. It is a one Mile yn Lenght lying  
in a Valley, and a *dim.* Myle yn Bredth.

<sup>a e ingi</sup>  
*Linne dan cader grychen* a Quarter of a Myle  
every way.

*Linne Dinas Emeris* a good Mile in Lenght, and  
a *dim.* Mile in bredthe.

2 *Linne Guinanbal* a good Mile from *Linne  
Dinas* a Myle long and a *dim.* in bredth.

*LLin LLeddan* about a Mille in lenght.

*LLinne Ogweyne* almoſt a Mile yn lenght in  
*LLechueth veba*, i. e. *ſuperior Hundrede*.

*Linne Mam Avon* a litle Poole in *LLech-  
ueth veba* alſo.

*LLinne Idwalle* a ſmaule Pole wher they ſay  
that *Idwalle* Prince of *Wales* was killid and droun-  
id. 'Tis yn *Nant Franco* Valley.

3 *LLinne Dulinne* not half a Myle in Lenght,  
ful of Stones, in *LLechueth Iſſa*, i. e. *inferior  
Hundrede*.

*Linne Yge* almoſt a Mile yn lenght in *LLech-  
ueth Iſſa* Hundrede.

*LLinne Colluid* a Mile from *Yge* Poole South-  
ward a good Mile yn Lenght in *LLechueth  
Iſſa*.

*Angl.* Hille.

*Voyle Tn.*

*Linne d Dolwithelan* Paroche on a Hille ſide in  
*Nant Conuey* Hundrede.

a litle ponde

4 *Linne Kledder Fonnon*, alias *Linn LLeugby*, a

a *Erechingi St.* *Yrychen* (*ſine ingi*) in B. 2 *LLinguinan* half a  
good Mile B. 3 *LLin Denline*, *Black Poole*, not half a Mile &c. B.  
4 The Words over the Line are omitted in St. & B. 5 *Lynne Kledder*  
apone *Afonhon* alias, *Linn LLeugby* a Quarter &c. St. male. *Voces  
ſupra lin. omiſſi* B.

1 *LLinne TARTHENNYNE*.

Quarter

Quarter of a Mile yn Lenght.

*Linne Crauenant* a good Myle in Lenght, a ii.

Miles South from *Conwey* Abbay in a Valley.

*LLin Enog*, *LLin Elfe* a litle distant afunder.

*Lin* a *Ristog* betuix *LLugby* and *Kledder*.

*LLin Gerionith* a Mile yn Lenght and more.

[*LLin Theruenid* halfe a Mile in lengthe, not far from *Gerionith*.]

β Both in *LLan*  
*Roughwryn* Paroch.

*Castelles* in Cair Arvonshire.

*Hegannow* yn *Cryden*.

*Conwey*.

*Tre Castell*, alias *Castel* <sup>equus</sup> *γ Marchog* a *Fonon*.

*Treurewe* (a Myle from *Conwey* Abbay) where *LLuelen* lay that married *Jane*, King *John's* Doughtre. It stondith on *Conwey* and *Treurewe* Rivers.

*Sinnodune* a Mile from *Conwey*. The Fundation of a greate thing yet remayne there.

*Dolewythelan* in *Nant Conwey* Commote apou great *Kledder* Ryver a XIII. Miles from *Cairmainan* by South Este, and as much from *Conway*.

*Dolebaterne* a v. Mile from *Cairarvon* by Est South Est hard by *LLynne*.

*Dolebaterne* on a Rok bytwixt 2. *Linmys*. There is yet a Pece of a Toure, wher *Owen Gough*, Brother to *LLuelen*, last Prince, was yn Prifon. it is yn *Iscurway* Commot.

*Dinas Emeris*.

*Cairarvon*.

*Crikith*.

The *Moode*, in the Paroche of *Aber* otherwife *LLan Bo-*

*duan*, wher *Tuffog LLuelin* nab *Gerwarde Trundon* had a Castel or Palace on a Hille by the Chirch. wherof yet Parte stondith.

α *Ristog St.* β *He means* *Linne Crauenant* and *LLin Gerionith*, tho' things are so jumbled together that 'tis hard to distinguish to which of them he had respect. Nor do we receive any Light from *Stowe* or *Burton*. γ *Sic in Autogr.* *Marchog-eques* in *St. & B.*

Syr Richard  
Bakyle.

Syr Gul Griffith hath a faire House at Penryne a ii. Myle a this side Bangor.

Wyllyam uab William dwellith at a Place β Gochiclan a Mile a this side Penryne.

Wyllyam Cotmore dwellith at Cotmore by Tale Linne Ogwein.

Pillefdon yn Cairarvon Toune.

Griffith ap Robert  
y Veban<sup>h</sup> dwellith at  
Tale Henbont, δ i. e.  
veteris pontis<sup>h</sup>, in  
Inionith.

John Oen dwell-  
ith at Kegis an aun-  
cient House in Hi-  
nionith.

\* Fol. 49.

it risith in the Mon-  
taynes a Mile of.

it risith yn a Mon-  
tayne therby.

it risith yn a Poole  
mater  
caullid L Lin Main  
Avon a 3. Mile of.

\* a 3. into the  
Lande it risith<sup>h</sup>.

John uab Madok uab Poel dwellith yn L Leene  
at Bodwel.

John Wen uab Meridith dwellith at Gweder a  
ii. bow Shottes above Conwey Toune on the Ripe  
of Conwey Ryver. it is a praty Place.

Elys<sup>h</sup> uab Moriche yn Commoth a Hinionith in  
L Lan Morua Paroche at Clannenne.

\* Conwey Ryver. the Haven stondith by North  
and West.

Avon Duegueth a 3. Myles above Conwey,  
and goith by it self ynto Meney Salt Arme.  
ζ (On this Shore lyith Penmayn.) This Broke  
rennith bytwixt Penmayne Maur and Penmaine  
Veban.

Avon L Lannuairueban and goith ynto the  
Se a 2. Miles above Duegueth.

Avon Aber a 2. large Miles above that.

Aber Ogweine a 2. good Miles above that.

Aber Gegyne, out of a 3 Montaine by, a Myle  
above, and Bangar almost a Mile above it. It  
stondith on Toronnen.

Aber<sup>th</sup> Poull 4. Mile beyond Bangor on Me-  
ney Shore, where is a litle cumming yn for  
Bootes by entering of it ynto Meney.

*a All that follows (with the three Words immediately preceding in the Margin) as far as Conwey Ryver. The Haven stondith &c. are wanting in Stowe. The three Marginal Words are likewise omitted in Burton. β L. Gochiclan. γ Deest B. δ Defunt B. ε Elizabeth B. ζ The Words inclos'd in a Parenthesis are left out by Stowe. \* Degine B. θ Poullth St. i After litle Mr. Leland had first of all written poore Havenet, which he afterwards struck out. \* Defunt St. Sic autem legitur in B. Aber Poull riseth a 3. Miles of in the Land, is a 4. Miles beyond Bangor on Meney Shore, where is all the coming in for Boates &c.*

<sup>d</sup> *Moilecthon* Passage a litle Shot<sup>a</sup> above. There lyith  
Fery Bootes to go into *Terre Mone*.

<sup>2</sup> *Guenwynmyrtheth*, i. c. *Harfis Broke*, 2.  
3 Miles of.

Thens to *Cairarvon* 4. Mile.

*Segent Ryver* rennith hard on the farther Side  
of *Cairarvon*, as the Shore Side goith, and there  
cummith in praty Shippis hard to the Castel Side  
from *Meney* into *Sainct*.

There cummith a Water caullid *Avon Guirway*  
through a Bridg caullid *Bontnewith*, a <sup>2</sup> 2. a-  
bove *Cairarvon*, and after cummith ynto *Me-  
ney* at *South Croke* a 2. Miles of.

*South Croke* is a 3. Miles above *Cairarvon*.

<sup>3</sup> *South Croke* is the very Point of *Abremenley*".

<sup>a</sup> *Angl.* a quik Stremc.

*Frode Skeuernok* a litle Broke a vi. Miles above  
*Abrefeynt*. On the farther Side of it is a litle Cha-  
pel caullid *Betbaufe* and 2. or 3. Houfis.

<sup>2</sup> *L Lewonbroke* goith into the Se 2. Mile a-  
bove *Skeuernok*".

*L Leueny* a greate Broke aboute a Mile above  
cumming to the Se. And ther is a Paroche caullid  
*L Lane L Leueny*.

<sup>Angl.</sup> an Hav . . .

There be 2. Br[oks] betwixt *Guirway* [and  
*Skeuernok*, whereof the mydle is the bygger, caullyd  
*Colaide*, and is . . . . .]

There is a Brooke a Mile beyond *Abre L Leue-  
ny* goyng by it self into the Se.

*Clunnok Vaur* a *Arvon* a great Parcch, and

it risith at *Guen win  
myrith Wel*, a Mile of.

*Cadnant Broke* ri-  
sing a 3. Miles of  
cummith thorough  
the *Toune Bridg* of  
*Cairarvon*, and goith  
bi it self ynto *Meney*  
*Arme*. So that *Cair-  
arvon* stondith by-  
twixt ii. Ryvers.  
Both cum into *Cad-  
nant*.

The Name of *Ab-  
remeney* is not pas-  
sing a Mile above  
*Cairarvon*. yet the  
Water of sum is  
caullid *Meney* til

<sup>th</sup>  
*Poullell*.

Againe *South Croke*  
by the Mouth of  
*Skeuernok* the Se hath  
ete up a litle Vil-  
lage <sup>a</sup> on *Cairarvon*  
fide".

the fayrest

<sup>a</sup> *Moilecton St.* *Moile Ethon B.* <sup>2</sup> For litle Shot *Mr. Leland* had  
first written *Myle*, which he afterwards struck out and inserted litle Shot

over the Line. <sup>2</sup> *Guenwynmyrnythe St.* *Guenwin Meryth B.* <sup>2</sup> *Adde*  
*Myle cum St.* <sup>1</sup> *Unto St.* <sup>3</sup> *Desunt St.* <sup>a</sup> The Words above the Line  
are omitted by *Stowe*. but he hath put three points under od and as many  
over ke. <sup>2</sup> *Desunt St. B.* <sup>1</sup> *Poullelly St.* In *B. Meneirel Poullell*.  
<sup>a</sup> *Desunt St.*

<sup>1</sup> ynto. <sup>2</sup> *Guenwynmyrtheth*. <sup>3</sup> Mile.

Chirch

*Clunug* Paroche is in *Commet Uch Curnay*.

Fro *Clunug* Chirch to *LLanael Hairn* Chirch a 4 Miles in *Uch Curnay Commote*.

From *LLan Aelbeiren* to *Egluis Epifil* Chirch a 3 Myle.

This Rok is caullid *Gnorthern*, i. e. *vallis Vortegerni* in *LLene*.

<sup>a</sup> From *LLannegluis* to *Trenenen* Chirch a 3 Myles.

There is a litle Broke on the hither Side of *Trenenen*.

*Avon Ederne*, alias *Girath*, a 2 Miles above *Trenenen*.

Ther be other smaull Rilles betwixt it and *Daron*.

Bytwixt *Vallis Vortegerni*, and *Aberdaron* the Cumpase of the Se gatherith an Hed, and the Se enterith at both Endes.

*LLene* a XVI. Miles by Shore. XII. Mile by the Hy Way in Lengh.

The Bred of *LLene* a VIII. Mile.

The hither Ende of *LLene* by the  $\gamma$  Shore cummith at a Hil caullid *Brith Rivil*, *ubi vallis Vortegerni*.

Chirch yn al *Cairaroumbire*, as better then *Banger*, is a Mile beyond it, and as far from the Shore. There is a litle Ryllet. There is a Broke more then a Mile above *Clunug* cumming <sup>1</sup> to the mayne Se.

The next Paroche above *Clunug* is *LLan Aelbeiren*.

The nex Paroch onto it on the <sup>a Ffale</sup>

Shore is *Egluis Epifil*. wher cummith downe owt of a Rokke a litle Rylle as it were renning yn a Pipe. And hither cam, as sum say, *S. Bennow*. A Peace of this Roke is fallen, and  $\beta$  valleith after a strange fasion.

The next Paroch on the Shore is *Trenenen*. *Trenenen* Townelet is a 2 Miles up the Lande. and there is a 2 Fairesevery Yere, but no Wekely Market. Hitherto the Counterey is *Montainyus*.

From *Trenenen* to *Abredaron* a XII. Milys. The Grounde betwyt is sumwhat playne and hath 2. or 3. Paroches, havng very good Plenty of Corne and Grasse, but very litle Woodde. They burne Turffes, Ferne, and Gorfes, otherwise caullid Fyrres.

The smaule Townelet of *Abredaron*, wher is a 30. or mo Houfis, is on the very farther Ripe of *Daron*. The Se is about a Quartre of a Myle of. The Paroche Chirch is above almoſte a Mile on the Shor as the Salt Water cumpasith aboute with a Hedde. The Chirche is caullid in *Walsch* *LLan engan Brening*, id est, *Fanum Nisiani Reguli*, where was a late a great Pilgrimage. This Paroche is al yn *Thleone*, and it endith *Thleone*.

<sup>a</sup> The Latin Word is omitted by St. & B.  $\beta$  Valleyeth B.  $\gamma$  Slip for Shore in St.

The Countrey above *LLeene* is caullid *Hemionith*.

Fol. 50.

From *L Lan engan Brennine* to *Crikith* about a *xiii*. Myle by meatly playne Ground, having reasonable good Corne and Pasture, but not like *LLeene*. There lyith betwixt *L Lan engan* and *Criketh* a 3. or 4. Parochis. At *Crikith* be a 2. or 3. poore Houfes, and there is a fmaulle *a Ryle*. There hath beene a *Franchisid* *Toune*, now clene decayith.

From *Crikith* to *Traktmaure* a 3. Myle. *Bytwyxt Traithmaure* and *Traith Veban* a Mile thorough a Point of Wood caullid *Penryn Duetith*, as yn the Myddle, rennith at low Water thorough the *Traith Maur Warth*, *Gleffe L Linne* Water, and diwith *Hemionith* of *Cairarvonshir* from *Merionithshire*.

*Credine* a Commote of *Cairarvonshire* a this fide *Conwey* River.

This Commote partly be *Conwey* Ryver, partly by the *Se* is yn a maner as insulatid, and one way owte of *Denbigh Land* the Way is over a made Causey over a Marfch often overflowen.

The Cumpace of it, as I gesse, is a *viii*. Miles. Yn Lenght it is a 3. Miles.

In it is a 3. Paroches.

In *Leene* a Mile above *Fanum Niniani* is *Penryndthe* a good Haven Roode.

*Pollele Bay* a poore Market, now a late *statio opt. carinis*. The Prince had a Place there, as yet apperith.

*Al Penrine* Pointe is in *Merionithshire*, and as much as is beyounde *Gleffin* on the Warth of *Traithmaure*.

Almost a Mile from *Penrythe de yn Leene* is *Inis Tidwale* a *vi*. Acres yn Cumpace. In it is a litle Chirch defolate. Ther be 3 kepte Shepe, and there be Conys. It is a Myle from *Penryne Lande* by South Est.

Ther is an other Illet betwixt it and the Shore, caullid *Inis Mirach*, i. e. *equorum*,

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*a L. Rylle. b This Word which is written over the line in the Orig. is omitted by Stowe. who hath also decayed for decayith. y So 'tis corrected, (very unintelligibly) by Mr. Leland, who had first of all written it thus: From Crikith to Trakt Veban a 3. Myle. Bytwyxt Traith Veban and Traith Maure above rennith as yn the Myddle Gleffe L Linne Water &c. Mr. Stowe has written it as I have publiſh'd it, only he omitts Traith Maur Warth after thorough the, and makes Gleffe Linne &c. begin a new Paragraph. He hath also omitted several things in the Margin. Mr. Burton's Copy differs from me only in this that it leaves out Traith Maur Warth after thorough the, and reads divideth (as it should be corrected) for divith. d Vide paullo inferius.*

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having good a Graffe.

In it is very litle Wood, and that is  
at *Pewrine*.

It berith very good Corne and Graffe.

There is Northward in *Credine* a Bay or Rode very goode for Shippis, and that greate, caullid *Carrig Gonyon*, Anglice *White Stonys*. Here a Mile up ynto the Land appere greate Ruines of *Hegannoye* Castel stondding on an Hille, wher, as sum say, *Mailgo Guined* dwellid and *LLuelen* Prince of *North Wales*.

*Place Penrine* an auncient Stone House by Est North Est on the Shore longing to Mr. *Peol* of *Flinshire*.

β *Cogarth* almost cleene doune on *Conwey* River Shore betwixt . . . . . [here laye D] . . . .

*Segent*, as I hard say, risith at *Lynne Dolebaderne*. This Poole is a 3. Miles yn Lenght, yn sum Place a Mile broode, and yn divers Places lesse and lesse. It lyith by *Wishow Hille*, and is distant a v. Myle from *Cairarvon* toward South Est from *Cairarvon*.

*Ogweyne* risith at a Place caullid *Tale LLinne Ogweyne*, a Poole a v. Mile above *Banger* yn the Est Side of *Witkow*.

*Conwey* Ryver Hedde is withyn a 3. Myles of *Penmaclano* Hille, and this Hille is a vi. or 7. Miles from *Conwey* Abbey.

*Traith Veban* and *Traith Maur* be Salt Armes and Crekes fedde with no notable fresch Ryvers.

Mr. *Rouland Griffith* tolde me that there were 2. Commotes betwixte *Abredeuy* and *Twen Merionith* that were yn tymes paste plentyful of Corne and Graffe, but lying low, and almost as level Grounde, the Se ful many a Yere fyns hath cleene devourid them up, and now it is totally a Sandy Warth.

He told me also that at the Chyrch where he dwellith yn *Anglesey*, by the commune Fame of all the Counterey, there was of auncient tyme an House of Relligion.

In tyme of mynde Menne usid not in *Termonu* to seperate theyr Grounde, but now stille more and more they digge Stony Hillokkes yn theyre Groundes, and with the Stones of

α After Graffe Mr. Leland has made this mark  $\frac{v}{\lambda}$  signifying that these Words *Al Penrine Pointe &c.* which are plac'd a little above in the Margin should be inserted here. β Defunt St.

1 on this.

them

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them rudely congestid they deuide theyre "theyre" Groundes after *Devonshire* Falcion.

In digging of these [they] digge up yn many Places yerthen Pottes  $\beta$  with the Mouthes turnid downeward, conteynng *cineres & ossa mortuorum*.

Fol. 51, 52. vacant.

The Bridge at *Chester* apou *Dee*.

The Toun of *the Holt* 5. Miles by Land from *Chester*, and there is a great Stone Bridge on *Dee* Ryver.

Fol. 53.

*LLangotlan* is a 1x. Miles above *the Holt*, and there is a great Stone Bridge over *Dee* Ryver.

*LLan Gotlan* Village is on the South Side, and *Dinas Brane* Castelle stondith apou a high Hille on the North Ripe of *Dee* a 3. Quarters of a Mile of.

The Castelle of *Dinas Brane* was never bygge Thing, but sette al for Strenght as in a Place half inaccessible for Enemys. It is now al in Ruine: and there bredith in the Rok Side that the Castelle stondith on  $\gamma$  bredith" every yere an Egle. And the Egle doth forely assaut hym that distroith the Nest, goyng down in one Basket, and having a nother over his Hedde to defend the fore Stripe of the Egle.

*LLan Egwiste*, alias *Vallis Crucis*, an Abbay of Whit Monkes, was 3. Quarters of a 3 Myle by West North Weste.

*Wyrle*.

Fol. 54.

*Wyrle* begynnith lesse then a Quarter of a Mile of the very Cite self of *Chester*, and withyn a 2. Bow Shottes of the Suburbe without the Northe Gate at a litle Brooket caullid *Flokers Broke* that ther cummith ynto *Dee* Ryver, and ther is a Dok wherat at Spring Tide a Ship may ly. and this Place is caullid *Porte Poole*.

Half a Myle lower ys *Blaken Hedde*, as an Armelet of the Grounde pointing oute. At this is an olde Manor Place longgng to the Erle of *Oxforde*, and theryn lyith sumtyme *Syr Gul. Norres*.

A Mile be Water lower hard on the Shore is a litle Village caullid *Sanhebo*.

Lesse then a Mile lower is *Crabbo* Village.

A Myle lower is *Shottewik* Castelle on the very Shore longgng to the King: and therby ys a Park.

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$\alpha$  Redundat.  $\beta$  with the mouthes turnid downeward, &c.] Whence they seem to me to be *Danish*.  $\gamma$  Redundat.

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*Shottewike* Townelet is a 3. Quarters of a Myle lower.

And 2. Mile lower is a Roode in *Dee* caullid *Salthouse*, wher again it on the Shore is a Salt House Cottage.

Then is *Burton* Hedde, wherby is a Village almost a Mile lower then *Salt House*.

ii. Myles lower and more is *Denwale* Rode. and agayne it a Farme Place caullid *Denwaulle Haul*. It longith to Mr. *Smithe*. and more up into the Land is *Denwaulle* Village.

ii. Miles and more lower is *Neston* Rode, and ynward a Mile ynto the Land is *Neston* Village.

About a 3. Miles lower is a Place caullid the *Redde Bank*. and ther half a Mile withyn the Land is a Village caullid *Thrustington*.

A Mile and more lower is *Weste Kirkcby* a Village hard on the Shore.

And half a Mile lower is *Hillebyri*, as the very Point of *Wyrle*.

This *Hillebyri* at the Floode is al environid with Water as an Isle, and than the *Trajectus* is a Quarter of a Mile over and 4. Fadome depe of Water, and at Ebbe a Man may go over the Sand. It is about a Mile in Cumpace, and the Grounde is Sandy and hath Conies. There was a Celle of Monkes of *Chestre*, and a Pilgrimage of our Lady of *Hilbyri*.

The *Barre* caullid *Chester Barre* that is at [the] very Mouth of the Sandes spuid oute of *Dee* Ryver is an 8. or 10. Mile West South West from *Hilbyri*.

Fol. 55. It is by Estimation a xvi Mile from the Point of *Hilbery* to crosse strait over to the next Shore in *Lancastershire*. For *Lyrpoole* lyith a x. Miles into the Lande from the Mouthe of *Mersey* Water, and lytle lak of xx. from the very Barre of *Mersey* that lyith in the mayne Se.

From the Poynt of *Hylbyri* to *Lirpoole* as it lyith withyn the Lande a x. Mile.

From *Hilbyri* to cumpace about the Shore of *Wyrle* on *Mersey* Side to *Walesy* Village on the very Shore, wher Men use much «use» to salte Hering taken at the Se by the Mouth of *Mersey*, is a seven or eight Miles.

Thens a 2. Myles to the Fery House on *Wyrle* Shore, and there is the *Trajectus proximus* to *Lyrpole* a 3. Miles over.

About half a Quarter of [a] Mile upward hard on *Wyrle* Shore is *Byrket* a late a Priory of a xvi. Monkes as a Celle to *Chester* without any Village by it.

Al the Shore Ground of *Wyrle* apon *De* side ys highe bank-

id, but not veri hilly Grounde. And so ys the Bank of *Wy-*  
*rale* onto *β Briket* on *Mersey* Side.

The *Trajectus* from *Hillebyri* directely overthwart bytwixt  
*Flint* and *Basingwark* is at the ful Se a vii. Miles over,

*Flinteshir.*

Fol. 56.

The Est Parte of the Paroche of *Potuary* is in *Flintshire*:  
and Part of the same Paroche toward the South ys yn *Dif-*  
*frin Cluid*.

*Hoele* communely caullid in *Englische Poete*, and, as sum  
say, it is the Name that we *β*caullid *Hugbe*.

*Hoele* a Gentilman of *Flyntshir* that by auncient Accu-  
stume was wont to gyve the Bagge of the Sylver Harpe to  
the beste Harper of *North Walys*, as by a Privilege of his  
Auncetors, dwellith at *Penrine* yn *Flyntshir*. He hath also  
a ruinus Castelet, or Pile, at a Place caullid *Castell Yollo*. *Castellum*  
This Word *Yollo* is the same in *Walsche* that *LLuelen* ys, and *Ludovici*.  
*Ludovicus* in *Latine*.

*Yollo* ys 2. Miles from *Northob* Village a litle on the list  
Hand yn the Highe Way to *Chester*.

*Thisarte*, or *Disarte*, *Castelle* yn *Flyntshire*, by the Name yn  
*Walsche* is thus expoundid. *This* is *privativa particula*, as *not*.  
*Sarte* is *stepe up*. *Not stepe* or *yclining up*, that is to say *playne*. *Disarte*.

*Rethelan*, communely caullid *Rudelan*, cummith of *Rethe*,  
that ys to say *Roone color* or *pale redde*, and *Glan*, that is *the*  
*Shore*; but *G* when *Glan* is set with a Worde præceding *G*  
is explodid.

About *Glascoit* (*viridis silva*) *Hille*, that is a 4. Miles be-  
yond *Ruthelan*, is the limes of *Flintshir* and *Denbigb lande*.

*Denbighe-Lande*.

Fol. 57.

Commotes yn *Denbigb-Land*.

*Ise Duleffe* and *Hugbe Duleffe*, both by Northe toward  
*LLan Elwy*, alias *S. Asaphe*.

And boothe be namid of *δ Duleffe* a Broke there rennyng.

*Ise Aleth* and *Hugbe Aleth* ly bothe flat Weste toward *Cisatonia*.  
*Conwey*, and hath the Name of *Aleth Ryver*.

*Kinemarth* cummith from withyn a Mile and a half of  
*Ruthine* to the very Toune and Castelle Waul of *Denbighe*,  
and lyith most by South South Est.

Sum take the Paroche self of *Denbigb* for a Commote, and

*α Briket*] Sic in Aut. *β Cawle St. B.* *γ clining*] F. *cli-*  
*ving*. *δ Duleffe B.*

lyith much by Este, and is a 4. Mile yn Cumpace or more.

Sum say that afore the Toun of *Denebighe* was made yt was yn *Hughe Duleffe* Commote, but sins of late tyme it hath be provid by Ple to be a Cort and Commot of it self.


There is no Place yn al these Commotes where the People dwelle *vicatim*, but al *sparsum*, saving at *Denebighe* Toun self.

And yn al these Commotes was no Howse of Priory or Abbay, saving a Place of White Freres at the very Este Ende of the Toun of *Denebighe*.

There be diverse Paroche Chirches in eche of these Commotes, saving that if *Denebighe* Paroch be a Commote, ther is but one Paroche Chirch yn it, and that is 1 *St. Marcellus* a Mile and more 2 out of the Toun of *Denebighe* by Est.

Ther be ii. of Ease by fide withyn the Toun self, wherof one is caullid *S. Hilaries*, very large and welle servid.

*Kinemarthe* is the greatest Commot of al the Residew, and yet hath but 2. or 3. Paroches, *Lan Raybader*, that is a 7. Miles in Lenght, and *LLaneinys*, that is not al in *Kynmarthe*, but Parte in *Diffryn Cluid*. It is caullid *LLaneinis*, by cause the Chirch is set betwixt the Ryvers of *Cluid* and *Cluedog* as in an Isle. These 11. streemes ren ther withyn a Quarter of a Mile together.

 Loke wither *LLanvair Vadelen* be not in *Kinemarthe*. This Paroche is caullid in *Walsh Kereg Edridion*.  
*Raybader is to say the Faul of a Water downe a Hille.*  
*Fanum Maria Magdalena.*

There is yn the Est Ende of *Lan Raibader* Paroch very goodly Corne and Grasse. but by West South West yt is baren and hilly with Bogges. Wood inough yn *Raibader* by North Est.

There is good Corn, as Whete Grounde, about *LLaneinys*, metely woddyd.

*Lanvair Vadelen* is much baren, but for Otes withe great Labor. No Wood but Turfe. Ful of Hilles and Bogges.

*Fol. 58.* The Paroche self of *Denebighe* is plentiful of Corne and Gresse, but no great Wood.

*Ife Duleffe* is good for Corne as Whete, Rye, Peason and Benes, and hath very good fine Pasture and Medois, and hath litle Wast Ground yn it, and hath good

This litle Parke is caullid in *Woodde* as in the lesse Parke longging to *Denebighe*, and yn other Places.  
*Walsh Gersenedog.*  
*There is a Quarre of harde Stone. Its of a Blakisch or sad Marble Color,*

*a The two Paragraphs immediately following are wanting in St.*

much used for Ovens and Chimeneis in this litle Park: and there also they dig oute Slate Stones to kyver Houses.

*Hughe Duleffe* is lesse fruteful then *Ise Duleffe*, and more Hyllly and Rokky. Ther is Plenty of Woodde in it. And the great Park by *Dembigh* is, as I lernid, in this Commote. This Parke is caullid in *Walsche* a *Moil evig*, that is to say of *Moil evig*. *the Balde Hyndes*.

Other Parkes then the 2. aforesaid be not in *Dembigh* Land. *Ise Aleth* cummith to the very Shore of *Retbelan* Bay.

This Bay bereth the Name from *Retbelan* and the Mouth of *Cluide* to the Mouth of *Conwey*.

These ii. Paroches in *Ise Aleth* ly apon the Shore: first *Lan S. George* next to the Marches of *Flynthbir*, and more upper West to *Credin Abergele* Paroch, where be likelihod is a Water caullid *Gelle*.

The North Part of *Ise Aleth* as to the Shore is meetely fruteful of Corne. The South Part is Hilly, good for Gotes, and hath litle Wood in respecte.

*Hughe Aleth* cummith by Weste onto *Conwey* Ryver Bank agayn the Towne self of *Conway*, and ther metith with *Come Credine* a Pece of *Cairarvonshir* cis *Conwey* River: and leving *Credin* on the North Side of the Shore, as on the right honde: and then goith on *Conwey* Ryver Bank up a litle by South South West, and then levyng *Conwey* Bank it goith plain South and metith with *Pentblin* Lordship.

In *Hughe Aleth* be many Bogges, Rokky Hilles, and Morisch Ground: And the Soile is to cold to have good Corne, yet yn diverse Places it berith Otes and sum Rye. It hath in sum Places Woodde. In these Hilles be kept nete Horse and Shepe. Fol. 59.

This Commote is the worst Parte of al *Dembigh* Land and most baren.

In *Kinemarch* Commote be 2. Places wher be likelihod hath beene sum Castelettes or Piles of Defence. *LLesguen* Palatium *lleau* is the one, and that is a 3. Quarters of a Myle owt of *Vendelen*. *Dembigh* toward South in the way to *Ruthine* on the right Hond. There apperith no Building now, but great Diches and Hilles over growen with Buffches.

*Place amidowe* is the other, wher is a great Diche and a Hille. The Name declarith it to have beene the Place of an Heremite. Wither ther hathe beene any other thing there it is out of Memorie. There is nothing now but a Fox

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Borow. It is a Mile and more from *Denbigh* by South in the way to *Ruthin* on the lifte Hand.

*Denbigh* Toune.

After that King *Edward* had extinguid the Prince of *Wales*, and had holely al *Wales* in his Possession he much studied to the Fortification especially of *North Wales*, and the Marches of it. And by this meane *Lacy* a Man of greate Estimation aboute *Edward* the I. had the Land of *Denby* : gyven onto hym.

And I have hard say that it was partely in consideration that he maried in the Bloode of the Prince of *North Wales*. *Lacy* was a great Lord Marcher afore in *Erwyl*land bering the Name of *Lacye*.

This *Lacy* firste began the Toun of *Denbigh*, walling it and making a Castelle there. Afore his tyme I cannot lerne that there was other Toun or Castelle.

The Toune and Castel of *Denbigh* standith on a craggy Hille, and is nere a Mile in Cumpace, and ys *pene orbiculari figura*. The Castelle lyith South on the Toune : and the Toun lyith to the Castelle by North and Est.

In the Toun be but 2. Gates, the *Eskeker* Gate, and the *Burges* Gate. In the first was the Lordes Court kept : and in the other the Burgeis. The *Eskeker* Gate lyith playne West, and the Burgeis Gate plain North.

Fol. 60.  
Porta stat-  
sia.

These ii. Gates as the Cumpace of the Waulle goith be a great flite Shot one from the other : and betwixt them in the Waulle is never a Tower.

And from the *Eskeker* Gate to the Castel is never a Towre : but ther is a Galery out of the Castel into it.

These Towers be in the Toune Waulle by Est from the Burgeis Gate to the South Est Side of the Castelle.

First a great *quadrata* Tower  $\beta$  caullid . . . . . [secondly] the Countes Toure (beyng square) a goodly [Tower of 2. Loftes high. The third the Goblin Hole *femicirculari figura*, the Leades of which *in hominum memoria* about an

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$\alpha$  L. Eskeker.  $\beta$  *All that follows this Word as far as* At this tyme there be scant 80. Howsfolders &c. *is wanting in Stowe, who has written this Note: the other torne and defacid. And indeed most of it is torn out in the Orig. but 'tis supply'd in Burton.*

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80. Yeares agoe were with Tempest carried awaye, as farre almost as *St. Marcelles* the Paroche Church, and soe hath layen uncovered.]

There be 2. rounde Toures beside.

There hath beene diverse Rowes of Streates withyn the wald Towne, of the which the most part be now doone in maner. and at this tyme there be scant 80. Howsfolders.

I have not yet lernid the Certente how this wallid Toun decayed withyn. wither it were by <sup>2</sup>Fire or for lak of Water, wherof there is litle or none, or for lak of good Caryage into the Toun standing sumwhat high and on rokky Ground, I cannot <sup>3</sup>telle.

But the Towne of *Denbigh* now occupied and yoining neere to the old Toun hath beene totally made of <sup>4</sup>late tyme, and set much more to commodite of Cariage and Water by many Welles in it. And the <sup>5</sup>Encrease of this was the Decay of the other. <sup>7</sup>At this present tyme the new is 3. tymes [as byge] as the old. [The Market Place in *Denbigh* that is fayre and large was pavid but of late Yeres.] There is a Chapelle of Ease in the Midle of the new Towne of *S. Anne*. Fol. 61.

One *Fleming* was the Builder of this, and yet it is caullid *Capelle Fleming*, and is of a good Largenes. Ther was an Almose House hard by this Chapelle *ex saxo quadrato* made by the same *Fleming*. But now it is desolate.

The Castelle is a very large thing, and hath many Toures yn it. But the Body of the Worke was never finishid.

The new Toun of *Denbigh* was clere defacid with Fier by Hostilite, <sup>20</sup>*D. 1468*. Sum say that this was doone by the Erle of *Penbroke*.

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<sup>α</sup> *Redundat*. <sup>β</sup> *L. I cannot surely telle*. <sup>γ</sup> At this present time the newe is 3. times as bigge as the ould, and is a Mile . . . . . and it lyeth all in one Street . . . . . and in the Market Place well builded, which is fayre, and large, and paved of late Yeares. The Confluence to the Market on *Tueseday* is exceeding great. *St. Marcelles* a Mile of was Paroch Church to the ould Towne, and soe it is to the new. There is a Chapel of Ease &c. *B.*

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<sup>1</sup> *S. Hilarie*. <sup>2</sup> *Fier*. <sup>3</sup> *surely telle*. <sup>4</sup> *later tyme*. <sup>5</sup> *Encrease*.  
Vol. 5.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Gate House is a marvelous strong and great Peace of Work, but the *fastigia* of it were never finished. If they had beene, it might have beene counted among the most memorable Peaces of Workys yn *England*. It hath diverse Wardes and dyverse Portcolicis. On the Front of the Gate is set the Image of *Hen. Lacy* Erle of *Lincoln* in his stately long Robes.

There is a nother very high Towre and larg in the Castle caullid *the Redde Towre*.

Sum say that the Erle of *Lincoln's* Sunne felle into the Castle Welle, and ther dyed: wherapon he never passid to finish the Castle.

King *Edward* the 4. was besegid in *Denbigh*-Castelle: and ther it was pactid bytwene King *Henry's* Men and hym that he should with Life departe the Reaulme never to returne. If they had taken King *Edward* there *debellatum fuisset*.

There is every Sunday Prayers made in *S. Helarie* Chapelle for *Lacey* and *Percy*.

Fol. 62. *Denbigh* Lande on sum Places marcheth apou *Cluide* Ryver.

Loke here for *Fommon Dunoc*.

*S. Dunokes* Welle a mighty Spring that maketh a Brok renning scant a Mile.

Wher *Cluid* cummith niest to *Denbigh* Toun it is 2. Miles of by Este.

*Cluedog* Ryver cummith ynto *Cluid* 4. Mile lower by Water, and 3. by a Land then *Ruthin* Toun on the Weste Ripe of it.

Looke heere for these Brokes.

*Brennig.*

*Vchan.*

*Alwein.*

*Ustrate* cummith within half a Mile by South of *Denbigh* Toun, and goith ynto *Cluid* by the West Ripe almost againe *Denbigh* Toun that is a 2. Miles of.

Lacus Ale-  
tina.

*Aleth* risith in *LLin Aleth* Poole an 8. Miles West from *Denbigh* Toun in the Paroche of *LLan Sannaw*, and rennith about an 8. Miles towarde the North, and  $\beta$  go ynto the South

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*a* There are three Points made over this Word in the Orig. and as many over against it in the Margin, where is writtem: and than ynto . . . . . by West. It is in *LLanharder* Paroche, of sum caullid *S. Dunokes*. which Words are inserted in *Burton* immediately after scant a Mile. But things are very much corrupted at this Place in *Stowe*,  $\beta$  Goith *St. & B.*

Ripe

Ripe of *Elwy* in *LLan a Heneth* Paroche, <sup>obedient</sup> a 6. Miles above S. *Asaph*. So that the Course of it goith an [8.] Miles by Estimation. *β Fanum obedientie.*

On the farther Ripe of *Elwy* a 3. or 4. Miles above S. *Asaphes* is a Stony Rok caullid *Kereg tbetylunaine*, i. e. *the Rok with hole Stones*, wher a great Cave is, having divers Romes in it hewid out of the mayne Rok. Ther is a γ little Water caullid *Merach Mirchion*, wherby, as I sum say, was δ Lorde *Marach a Mirch . . . ons* Place. <sup>2</sup> It is [in *Henellad Pa-roche*.]

There is in the Paroch of *LLanfannan* in the Side of a Stony Hille a Place wher ther be 24. Holes or Places in a Roundel for Men to fitte in, but sum lesse and sum bigger; cutte oute of the mayne Rok by Mannes Hand, and there Children and Young Men cumming to seke their Catelle use to fitte and play. Sum caulle it *the Rounde Table*. Kiddes use ther communely to play and skip from Sete to Sete.

There is an Hille with Pasture in *Guitheryn* Paroche in *Denbigh Lande* caullid *Penbere*, i. e. *caput sepulchri*, wher a Stone like a flat Stone of a Grave lyith, and one, as it is sayde, lyith under it byried.

Fol. 63. vacat.

*Market Townes in Glocestreshire.*

Fol. 64.

*Glocestre.*  
*Bristow.*  
*Cirecestre.*  
*Twekesbyri.*

*Castelles in Glocestreshire.*

*Glocestre.*  
*Sudely by Winchelcumbe.*  
*Cirecestre* had a Castel by 3 likelyhod.  
*Bristow* Castel.

*Ryvers in Glocestreshire.*

*Severn.*  
*Avon* touchith at *Twekesbiri*.  
Another *Avon* at *Bristow*.

<sup>a</sup> Obedient *supra lin. deest* in B. <sup>β</sup> *Ista, quæ in marg. posuimus, desunt* in Stoveo. <sup>γ</sup> Still B. <sup>δ</sup> L. *Marach* a . . . Place B.

<sup>1</sup> sum saie. <sup>2</sup> It is Henellan Pa[roche.] <sup>3</sup> lykelyhod.

H 2

Ifs

*Isis* risith a iii. Myles from *Cirencestre* not far from a Village cawled *Kemble* within half a Myle of the *Fosse Way*, betwixt *Cirencestre* and *Bath*. Thens it runneth to *Latimelad* a 4. Myles of, and so to *Grekelad* about a Myle lower, sone after receyving *Churn*.

*Churne* at *Cicestre*, proprie *Churncestre*, a a hard by *Chefferton*, improprie pro β *Chirnetown*. The principal Hedde of *Churn* risith at *Coberle*, wher is the Hed Howle of Sir *John Bridges*. It is a vii. Myles from *Glocestre*, and a five Myles or more from *Cirecestre* by the which yt renneth, and thens a vi. Myles [uno] *infra* *Greklad milliari* yt goith into *Isis*.

Wher as the very Hed of *Isis* ys in a great *Somer Drought* ; apperith very litle or no Water, yet is the Stream servid with many *Ofspringes* resorting to one *Botom*.

Communely thorough al *Glocestershire* there is good *Plenty* of *Corn*, *Pasture* and *Wood*, saving at *Cotefwold* wher the great *Flokkes* of *Sheepe* be, and yet in sum *Places* ther groweth fair *Corn*.

*Glocestre* wher yt is not sufficiently defended by *Severn* ys waulled. The *Castel* is of an wonderful old *Building*, but no old *Britons* *Brykes* yn yt, *sed lapides plerumque quadrati*. Of al *Partes* of yt the hy 4 *Tower in media area* ys moft strongest and auncient. Withowt *duplici fossa munitur*. In the *Towne* be [xi.] *Paroche Chirches*. withowt *Blak Monkes* yn the *Town*. *Blak Chanons* lately withowt,

An *Arow* shot withowt the *Town* toward *Hersford* ys a long *Bridge* of *Stone*, under the which goeth a great *Arme* of *Severne*, as I remembre, cawled *Owseburne*. Yt breketh owt of the great *Streame* above the *Town*, and beneth yt goith againe into the mayne *Streame*. The *Curse* of yt is about a Myle. So that it insulateth a goodly *Medow*.

*Bristow* apon *Avon* a greate *Cite*, well waulled, having a fair *Castel*. In yt is now, as I remembre, xviii. *Paroche Chirches*. *S. Augustines*, *Blak Chanons extra mania*; *ibique in magna area sacellum, in quo sepultus est S. Jordanus, unus ex discipulis Augustini Anglorum apostoli*. A *Howse* withowt the *Waulles*, as I remembre, cawled the *Gauntes* otherwise *Bonhommes*. [iiii.] *Howses* of *Freres*, of the wiche the *White Freres* *Places* ys very fair. *Avon* *Ryver* about a Quarter of a Myle beneth the *Towne* in a *Medow* casteth

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a And hard *St.* Hard *B.* β *Chilnertown. St.*

---

1 6 Myles of. 2 *Churnetown*. 3 apperith. 4 *Towr*. 5 *Quartre*.

up

up a great Arme or Gut by the which the greater Vessels as mayne toppe Shippes cum up to the Towne. So that *Avon* doth peninsulate the Towne, and Vessels may cum of [bothe] Sides of yt. I marked not wel whither ther cam any fresch Water from the Land to bete that Arme.

*Avon* goith into *Severn* at Kynges Rode iii. [Myles] beneth [*Bristow*] by Land, and [vi.] by Water.

In the Hilles about *Bristow* [Towne be] found litle Stones [of divers Colours counterfetyng precious] Stones.

*Cirecestre*, corruptely for *Churncestre*, peraventure of *Pto-* Fol. 65.  
*leme* cawld *Corimum*, stondeth in a Botom upon the Ry-  
ver of *Churne*. The Cumpace of the  
old Waul, *cujus pauca adhuc extant ve-*  
*stigia*, was nere hand ii. Myles. A Man

may yet walking on the Bank of *Churne* evidently perceyve the Cumpace of Foundation of Towers sumtyme standing in the Waul. and nere to the Place wher the right goodly Clothing Mylle the Abbate was broken down the Ruine of an old Tower toward making of the Mylle Waulles, in the which Place was fownd a quadrate Stone fawllen down afore, but broken in *aliquot frusta*, wherin was a *Romaine* Infcription, of the which one scantly letterd that saw yt told me that he might perceyve *Pont.*

*Max.* Among divers *numismata* fownd frequently there *Dioclesian's* be most fairest. But I cannot adfirme the Infcription to have bene dedicate onto hym. In the Middes of the old Town in a Medow was found a Flore *de 2 tessellis versicoloribus*, and by the Town *nostris temporibus* was fownd a broken Shank Bone of a Horfe, the Mouth closed with a Pegge, the which taken owt a Shepard founde yt fillid *nummis argenteis*. In the South Sowth West side of the Waul be lykelyhod hath bene a Castel, or sum other great Building. the Hilles and Diches yet remayne. The Place is now a Waren for Conys, and therin hath be fownd Mennes Bones *in solita magnitudinis*, also to sepulchres *ex secto lapide*. In one was a round Vessel of

Be lykehod yn times past Guttes were made that Partes of *Churne* Streame might cum thorow the Cyte, and so to returne to theyr great Botom.

was set up a late by

The Soyle in the Stony Feeldes about *Cirecestre* is more apt for Barle then Where.

Therabout as in *Coteswold* is finawl Plenty of Wood except in few Places kept of necessity.

Sum say that it was the Place wher Sege was laide to the Town, and not far thens is a steepe rownd Biry like a Wind Myl Hill ext. *muros* cawld *Grismundes* Tower,

for <sup>a</sup> *Gusmundes* 1 Tower, as theie say. Leade covered, and in it Ashes and Peaces of Bones. More then iii. Partes

dow Ground. The iii. Part ys yet wel inhabited, having one Paroche Chirche very richly

Ther is also a litle Chapel wrought, and an Abbay of Blak Chanons *fundatore* Henrico *primo*. But as an Almoſe Houſe. there afore was a great Chirch of Pre-

bendaries. In the Body of the Chirch in a ſepulchre Groſſe of White Marble is this [Inſcription,] *Hic jacet ꝑ* Rembal-  
*duſ preſbyter, quondam huius eccleſie decanus, [et tempore Ed-*  
*wardi regis Angliæ cancellarius.]*

*Foſſa.* Cummyng 3 from *Gloceſter* to *Cireceſtre* almoſt yn the Myd-  
dle Way betwyxt wher the Wood ſayleth and Champayne  
Country toward *Coteſwold* appereth, the faire old Way made  
by the *Britons* ys very evidently ſeen, and ſo goeth as ſtrayt  
as a Line to *Cireceſter*, and fro thens to *Baſhe*. But ſum  
wold that the Way from *Cireceſter* to *Baſh* ſhould be the very  
Foſſe, and the Way betwyxt *Cireceſtre* toward *Gloceſter* to be  
an other of the iii. Wayes made by the *Britons*. The Abbat  
of 4 *Cireceſtre* told me that abowt *Cireceſtre* ſhould be croſſe  
meating of al the iii. Wayes.

At *Little Subbiri*, alias *Sodbiri*, in *Gloceſtreſhire* a xii. Miles  
from *Briſtow* as yt were by North Eſt appereth on a Hille  
a ſtrong Camp of Menne of Warre doble dichid. It is uſid  
now to be ſowen by Mr. *Walche*.

*Pol. 66.* *Kencheſter* ſtandeth a iii. Myles or more above *Hereford*  
upward on the ſame Side of the Ryver that *Herford* doth;  
yet is yt almoſt a Myle fro the Ripe of *Wy*. This Towne  
is far more auneynt then *Herford*, and was celebrated yn  
the *Romaynes* tyme, as appereth by many thinges, and eſpe-  
cially by antique Mony of the *Ceſars* very often fownd  
withyn the Towne, and yn Plowghyng abowt; the which  
the People ther cawilleth *Dwarſes Mony*. The Cumpace of  
*Kencheſtre* hath bene by Eſtimation as much as *Herford*, ex-  
cepting the Caſtel, the which at *Herford* ys very ſpatioſe.  
Peaces of the Walles and Turrets yet appere *prope funda-*  
*menta*. and more ſhould ſhave appered if the People of *Her-*  
*ford* Town and other therabowt had not yn tymes paſte  
pulled down muche and pyked owt of the beſt for there

---

æ *Garmundes B.* ꝑ *Reynoldus Sr.*

---

1 Towr. 2 wrought. 3 fro. 4 *Cireceſtre*. 5 have have appered.

Buildings. Of late one Mr. *Brainton* buylding a Place at *Stretton* a Myle from *Kenebeshire* dyd fetch much tayled Stone there toward his Buildings. They told me ther that one M. *Lingham* ys Owner both of *Kenebeshire* and *Sutton*. By lykelyhod Men of old tyme went by *Kenebeshire* to *Hay*, and so to *Breknes* and *Cair Mardyn*. The Place wher the Town was ys al over growen with Brambles, Hasylls, and lyke Shrubbes. Neverthelesse here and there yet appere Ruines of Buyldinges, of the which the folisch People cawlle on *the King of Feyres Chayre*. Ther hath ben fownd *nostra memoria latres Britannici, & ex eisdem canales, aqua ductus, tessellata pavimenta, fragmentum catenula aurea, calcar ex argento*, by fide other strawng thinges. To be short, of the Decaye of *Kenebeshire Hereford* rose and florishyd. Withowt sayle *Hereford* ys better set as hard apon *Wy Ryver*, and so nerer to the Pastures. But I cannot perceyve that *Hereford* had any great Begynning afore King *Offa* tyme, the which be al <sup>2</sup>lykelyhod had a Palace at *Sutton*.

*Sutton* ys a iiii. Myles from *Hereford*, wher appere notable Ruines of sum auneynt, and great Building. It is thought ther and a great <sup>3</sup>lykelyhod is that it was sumtyme the Mansion of King *Offa*, at such tyme as *Kenebeshire* stood, or els *Hereford* was abegynnyng.

*Marden* Village is about a Myle from *Sutton*, and harde by ys a Hil wher, as men say, S. *Ebbelwriecht* was beheded. At the Village now is a fair Chirche dedicate to hym. I thynk verely that he was slayn at *Sutton yn King Offa's* Howse. The Name of *Marden* semeth to expresse *the Martyrs Hil*.

*Breknoeghire* is very Montanius, and in sum a Place very woody; netherthelesse in the Valles fruteful of Corn, and especially of Pastures. For the *Walschmen* yn tymes past, as they do almost yet, did study more to Pasturage then Tyl-ling, as Favorers of their consuete Idilness. Among al the Montaynes of that Shire *Blake Montayne* is most famose. For he strecchith, as I have lerned, his Rootes on one side within a iiii. or v. Myles of *Monemuth*, and on the other Side as nere to *Cairmerdin*. Though this be al one Montayne, yet many Partes of him have fundry Names. Owt of this Montayne springeth the Heddes of iiii. famose Ryvers, that

Fol. 67.

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a Sic.

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1 Shurbbes, 2 lykelyhod, 3 lykelyhod.

be

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

be diverse Cowrfsys thorowgh *South Wales* at the last cum ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shire diverse other litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodney* that giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberbodeny*, and *LLeueney* that cummeth owt of *Asterel* Hylles, the wich be cawled in *Walsche* *Meneth e Cadair*, id est *montes alti instar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc* Mere, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle or more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawled in *Walsche* *LLin Senathan*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a great Reyne *LLeueney* cummeth owt of the Montaynes with such a Rage that he a bringging the Color of the Dark redde Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorowgh the Mere.

e Lake of *Breknoc* ons Thens *LLeueney* renneth into *Wyabowt* over, and than in a *Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, the e breking maketh mer- which is in the right way betwixt *Herford* and *Breknoc*. Looke more dilig- Noise *per totam vici-* gently for this Lake apou *Giraldus* Book cawled *Itinerarium Cambria*. In the <sup>1</sup> Lake be Umbers, yn *Walsche* *Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is welle waulled, and hath a fair Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of late Lord there. In the Town  $\beta$  be . . . . Paroche Chirches, and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monkes longong to *Batayle* Abbay.

68. - *Breknoc* waullid. iiii. Gates. *Old Port superior*, as the *Hy Gate* by North. *West Gate* by the Blake Freer. They be in the Suburbe. *Est Gate*, *Water Gate*, *Cambrice*  $\gamma$  *Porthene* *bichca*, i. e. *superior*, the *Old Gate*.  
 Side thes Gates is one *Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*.  
 out in the Beginning of *Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*.  
 urbe  $\delta$  caullid also *Portidoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwiske*.  
*S. Maria*. In the Towne is a mighti great Chapel,  
 with a large Tour for Belles of harde

---

a Bringethe *St. B.*  $\beta$  These two lacunæ are not supply'd either by *St.* or *B.*  $\gamma$  *Porthene*, the North Gate, *Ould Gate*, *B.*  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Mariæ*.] I think that after *Porthene* should be a full point, and that *S. Maria* should be put in a distinct line, to shew that the mighti great Chapel here spoke of was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

---

Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Priori was, and was afore <sup>S. Joanni</sup> ther or the Priori was made, and yet is. It stondith North <sup>Evangeliz.</sup> without the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddey*.

The <sup>M</sup> Paroche of *LLanuays*. *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. ac s. David* *fi dices extra muros.* It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske* and *Tyrtarelle* Brooke, that [is] about the lower Ende of the Toun of *Brekenok*.

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. <sup>S. Catari</sup>

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from the Toun by *Hondewey* River, over the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. <sup>2</sup> Arches. Ther apperith Digging wher Menne laborid to brin to go into the Castel, the wich is very large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the a Peace of *Hondy* about to in Keepe of the Castel is very large and fulate *Brekenok* with hit an faire. *Wiske*.

In the Toun is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Saturday*.

There hath beene founde about the Toun in the Feeldes *Romaine* Quenes.

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Honddey* into *Uske* as soone as *Wiske* is <sup>a</sup> one passid thorough the great Bridge.

*Uske* Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage] of *Wiske* Water anno 26. Henrici 8. die S. Hugonis. It was not by Rain but by Snow melrid that cam out of the Montaines. The Water <sup>3</sup> ranne forward about the Toppe of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres <sup>4</sup> [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longith but only the Market of *Brekenok*.

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori but the Priori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to *Bataile*.

*Barnardus de novo mercatu* was Founder of hit.

<sup>LLan</sup> *Nanthonddey* a Priori of Blake Chanons stondith in the suppressid ther caullid *Honddey Slade* Vale of *Exias* xiiii. Miles from *Brekenok*. But it is a nother

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<sup>a</sup> Ones *St. Deest* B. <sup>3</sup> Ranne above the Toppe B. <sup>γ</sup> *LLanthonddey St. LLan Nanthondy B.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Paroch. <sup>2</sup> Archis. <sup>3</sup> ranne a yard above *St.* <sup>4</sup> [Clo]istre. <sup>γ</sup> *Ran-*  
Vol. 5.

*Hondde* then that that cummith to *Brekenok*. This Priori was fair, and stooode betwixt ii. great Hilles

For the Parte  $\alpha$  about *Hondde Slade*  $\beta$  it put be  $\gamma$  likely-hodde *Hochyslade*.

almost v. Englissh

*Artures Hille* is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from *Brekenok*, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire Wellespring. This Hille of summe is countid the hiest Hille of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may se from hit a Part of *Malvern* Hilles, and *Glocestre*, and *Bristow*, and Part of *Devonshir* and *Cornwale*. Ther  $\gamma$  other diverse Hilles by *Artures* Hille, the wich, with hit, be comunely caullid *Banne Brekeniauc*.

*LLin Senatham* is a iiii. Myles by South South Est from *Brekenok*. It is in Bredth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Lenght, and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side wher the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the *LLin*, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greate Fische. At great Windes the Water doth surge ther mervelusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great River, and after great Raine is parfightly seene of redde Color in the middelt of the Lake. After that it is frozen and with Thawe beginnith to breeke it makith such a Noife that a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the principale Fische a great Numbre of Bremes, and they  $\alpha$  appere in *May* in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large Nettes: and ons frayed appereth [not in the  $\delta$  Bryme of the Watar] that Yere againe. It bereth also good Pikes, and Perches in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and Cheuyns by cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Fol. 69.

Menne fische there *uniligneis*, and they be very narow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

Michael

is at *LLanuibengle Kythedine*.

The Ende is at *LLanuibengle Tale LLin*.

3 Tale proprie fons.

*Penkelstle* Castel ii. Mile from *Brekenok*. Ther on the farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow bytwixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*. Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Boking-*

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$\alpha$  Above *St*.  $\beta$  Is *B*.  $\gamma$  Be divers other *B*.  $\delta$  Brimme *B*.  $\epsilon$  *F. uncis ligneis*.  $\zeta$  *LLanuifschael Kethedine St*.

---

$\gamma$  likelyhodde.  $\alpha$  appeyre.  $\beta$  Tale proprie fons.

Lam,

*ham*, and one of the *Herbertes of Montgomeri*. But the Castell longgith to the *a Herbert*.

*Blain LLeueni* in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castell, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castell now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay. Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the Tenautes kepe the *Englisch* Tenor.

*LLangors* Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

*Dinas* Castell stondith a good Mile apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground. Ther be manifest Tokins of iii. Wardes wauillid abowt. And therby was sumtime iii. Parkes, and a Forest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty is ther of redde Deere. The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

iii. Miles from *Pynkelble*, and v. from *Brekenok*, and within a Mile of the Mere.

The People about *Dinas* did burne *Dinas* Castell that *Oene Glindour* shuld not kepe it for his Fouteres.

Part as sum say of *β L. LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Brekenok* Lordship, the whiche be deuidid by *4 L. LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castell besides thes.

*LLeueny* risith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeueny*.

In the *Englisch Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prifon by *Talegarth* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vehans* Esquiers Place caullid *Portbamal*, i. e. *Porta copia*, half a Mile from *Talegarth* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

*Tretour*, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castell longg-ing now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Vehan* Esquier.

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*a Herbertes B. β L. LLinseuatom.*

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*Cragus Hoelinnus* a Mile from  
*Tretour*, and *iiii.* Miles from  
*Abergeueni*.

*Cregboul* a preati Tounlet stondith  
as in a Valley apon *Wisk*, but by hit is  
an Hille, and in the Valley hard by the  
Toune is a Castel longging ons to the

*Paunsford*, but now to the King.

*Tretour* and *Cregboul* stand in *Esfrodewe* Hundrede.

*The Hay* x. Miles bi est from *Breknok*.

<sup>dama</sup>  
«*Glinboch* a Lordship within a Mile of *the Hay*. In it is  
no Market Toune nor Castel; but at *LLanigo* apperith a  
Tour *tanquam noxiarum custodia deputata*.

\* A Place  
wher Ruf-  
shis grou-  
ich".

Fol. 70.

β\* *Broynllis* Castel in the midde way betwix *the Hay* and  
*Breknok*. It standith in the Hundrede of *Cantercely*.

*Buelth* apon *Wy* is a good Market Toun, and ther is a fair  
Castel of the Kinges. This Lordeship hath good Plenti of  
Woode.

*Lannedeu*, a Mile from *Breknok*, a Lordship of the Bisshops  
of *S. David*, wher was sumtime a yveri Place of the Bisshops,  
now no thing but an onsemeli Ruine.

The Archidiacon of *Breknok* hath a House even there, and  
that is also fallen douen for the more part. *Giraldus* makith  
mention of this House.

Ther is a *LLinne* yn *Low Eluel* within a Mile of *Paynes*  
Castel by the Chirch caullid *LLanpedr*. The *LLinne* is

<sup>dama</sup>  
caullid δ *Boughllinne*, and is of no great Quantite, but is plen-  
tiful of Pike and Perche and Eles.

Old

«*Hene Wy* had a Course in *Low Eluel* not far from the  
Chirch of *Glasbiry*, but now he hath suarvid his Course a  
good But Shotte of. Wher of old time he ran, is now a  
Poole cawllid *Henewy*, wher in now be greate *Luces* and  
*Tenchis*. The Poole is of no greate Quantite. At *Clunne*  
in the low Medow is a preati Poole wherin be good *Luces*  
and *Tenchis*.

Poole

ζ *Loogh Tawe* in *Blake Montaine*, wher sum say is the

\* *Glendama St. male*. Dama *supra lin.* omisit B. β *Broni-  
cles B.* γ *Sic Aut & St.* Very fayre Place B. δ *Bougdea-  
ma LLinne St.* Loughdama *LLime B. male uterque.* « *Old  
Hene Wy St. perperam.* ζ *Loogh Poole Tawe St.* \* *For  
these Words Burton bath*, In this Place groweth Store of Hol-  
lies.

Hedde

Hedde of *Tawe* that cummith to *Swansey*, bredith no Fische, and if Fische be cast into hit it dieth shortly.

Part of *Melennith* is welle wooddid. the other is but scant. Ther is in *Melennith* Plenty in sum Places of Corn, and great Plenty of Grefs. In *Melennith* is a good breed of Horse on a Montain caullid *Herdoel*. Ther be left al maner of Catail al Winter, and prove welle.

*Comothuder* is a prety Tounlet, and ther about is Plenty of Wood.

*Hondbye* risith at a Place caullid *Blainbonddy*, a vii. Miles *Blain*, a thorough Point.

from *Brekenok*, and in *Brekenok* Lordship, and rennith in a Valley caullid *Dyffrin Hondbye*.

*Wisk* risith in *Blake Montain* a x.

Miles above *Brekenoc* toward *Cairmadine*, and so rennith thorough the litle Forest and great Forest of *Brekenok*, and so cummith thorough *Redbryu* Bridge to *Brekenok*, to *Aberconureg* a Maner Place of the *Aubres*, to *Penkelthle*, to *Cregboel*, to *Abregeveni*, to *Uske*, *Cairleon*, *Neuport*.

Sum say that the *Vers Erles* of *Oxford* wer caullid *Aubres*.

*Redbren*, i. e. *vadum fractum*.

*LLeueni* risith hard by *Blainlleueni* Castel, and so within a Mile thorough *LLin Seuthan* by *Broynlles* Castel, and so by *Glasebiri* into *Wy* at a Place caullid *Abrelleueny*.

*Brennik* risith in one of the Hilles caullid *Mennith e gader*, and rennith thorough *Englisch Talegarth* and by *Broynlles* Castel into *LLeueni* at *Aber Brennik*.

*Brenych* risith a iii. Miles from *Brekenok* at a Place caullid *Blain* . . . . and cummith into *Wiske* at *Abrebrenych* against Mr. *Aubereis* Maner.

*Tertarith* a great Broke risith in the *Banne Hilles* a v. Miles from *Brekenok*, and cummith into *Uske* in *Brekenok* Suburbe by a Place caullid *Trenewith*. *S. David* Chirch in the Suburbe of *Brekenok* stooode ons on this Brooke, and spillid *alluvione* was remeid to an other Place.

The Hilles caullid in *Walsch Munnith e gader* appere in *Fol. 71.* *Talegarth* about *Dinas*, and so to the Places about *Nantbondy*, and with sum Part of thes Montaines meate the greate Hilles caullid *Banne Breheniauc*, and renneth in Lenght to the *Blake Montaine* to my Estimation apon an xviii. Miles.

When I approchid nere *the Hay*, and began to discend from thens I saw on the hither Side of *Wy* a good Mile from *Fol. 72.*

for a *Gusmundes* 1 Tower, as theie say. Leade covered, and in it Ashes and Peaces of Bones. More then iii. Partes

of the old Town is now goodly Meadow Ground. The iiiii. Part ys yet wel inhabited, having one Paroche Chirche very richely

2 wrought, and an Abbay of Blak Channons *fundatore* Henrico *primo*. But there afore was a great Chirch of Prebendaries. In the Body of the Chirch in a sepulchre Grosse of White Marble is this [Inscription,] *Hic jacet Rēmbaldus presbyter, quondam huius ecclesie decanus, [et tempore Edwardi regis Angliæ cancellarius.]*

Fosse.

Cummyng 3 from *Glocester* to *Cirecestre* almost yn the Myddle Way betwyxt wher the Wood fayleth and Champayne Country toward *Coteswold* appereth, the faire old Way made by the *Britons* ys very evidently seen, and so goeth as strait as a Line to *Cirecester*, and fro thens to *Batbe*. But sum wold that the Way from *Cirecester* to *Bath* should be the very Fosse, and the Way betwyxt *Cirecestre* toward *Glocester* to be an other of the iiiii. Wayes made by the *Britons*. The Abbat of 4 *Cirecestre* told me that abowt *Cirecestre* should be crosse meating of al the iiiii. Wayes.

At *Little Subbiri*, alias *Sodbiri*, in *Glocestreshire* a xii. Miles from *Bristow* as yt were by North Est appereth on a Hille a strong Camp of Menne of Warre doble dichid. It is usid now to be sowen by Mr. *Walche*.

Pol. 66.

*Kencheester* standeth a iii. Myles or more above *Hereford* upward on the same Side of the Ryver that *Herford* doth; yet is yt almost a Myle fro the Ripe of *Wy*. This Towne is far more aunyent then *Herford*, and was celebrated yn the *Romaynes* tyme, as appereth by many thinges, and especyally by antique Mony of the *Cesars* very often fownd withyn the Towne, and yn Plowghyng abowt; the which the People ther cawlleth *Dwarfes Mony*. The Cumpace of *Kencheestre* hath bene by Estimation as much as *Herford*, excepting the Castel, the which at *Herford* ys very spatiose. Peaces of the Walles and Turrets yet appere *prope fundamenta*. and more should 5 have appered if the People of *Herford* Town and other therabowt had not yn tymes paste pulled down muche and pyked owt of the best for there

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a *Garmundes B.* b *Reynoldus St.*

---

1 Tower. 2 wrought. 3 fro. 4 *Cirecestre*. 5 have have appered.

Build-

Buildings. Of late one Mr. *Brainton* buylding a Place at *Stretton* a Myle from *Kensbeſtre* dyd fetch much tayled Stone there toward his Buildings. They told me ther that one M. *Lingham* ys Owner both of *Kensbeſter* and *Sutton*. By lykelyhod Men of old tyme went by *Kensbeſter* to *Hay*, and ſo to *Breknaſ* and *Cair Mardyn*. The Place wher the Town was ys al over growen with Brambles, Haſylles, and lyke <sup>1</sup> Shrubbes. Nevertheleſſe here and there yet appere Ruines of Buyldinges, of the which the ſoliſch People cawlle on *the King of Foyres Chayre*. Ther hath ben fownd *noſtra memoria lateres Britannici, & ex eiſdem canales, aqua ductus, teſſellata pavimenta, fragmentum catenula aurea, calcar ex argente*, by ſide other ſtrawng thinges. To be ſhort, of the Decaye of *Kensbeſtre Herford* roſe and flouriſhyd. Withowt ſayle *Herford* ys better ſet as hard upon *Wy Ryver*, and ſo nerer to the Paſtures. But I cannot perceyve that *Herford* had any great Begynning afore King *Offa*'s tyme, the which be al <sup>2</sup> likelyhod had a Palace at *Sutton*.

*Sutton* ys a *iiii*. Myles from *Hereford*, wher appere notable Ruines of ſum auneynt, and great Building. It is thought ther and a great <sup>3</sup> likelyhod is that it was ſumtyme the Manſion of King *Offa*, at ſuch tyme as *Kensbeſtre* ſtood, or els *Herford* was abegynnyng.

*Marden* Village is about a Myle from *Sutton*, and harde by ys a Hil wher, as men ſay, *S. Ebbelwriht* was beheded. At the Village now is a fair Chirche dedicate to hym. I thynk verely that he was ſlayn at *Sutton* yn King *Offa*'s Howe. The Name of *Marden* ſemeth to expreſſe *the Martyrs Hil*.

*Breknoſghire* is very *Montanius*, and in ſum a Place very woody; nethertheleſſe in the Valles fruteſul of Corn, and eſpecially of Paſtures. For the *Walſchmen* yn tymes paſt, as they do almoſt yet, did ſtudy more to Paſtorage then Tyl-ling, as Favorers of their conſuete Idilneſs. Among al the Montaynes of that Shire *Blake Montayne* is moſt famous. For he ſtrecchith, as I have lerned, his Rootes on one ſide within a *iiii*. or *v*. Myles of *Monemuth*, and on the other Side as nere to *Cairmerdin*. Though this be al one Montayne, yet many Partes of him have fundry Names. Owt of this Montayne ſpringeth the Heddes of *iiii*. famous Ryvers, that

Fol. 67.

<sup>a</sup> Sic.

<sup>1</sup> Shrubbes, <sup>2</sup> lykelyhod, <sup>3</sup> lykelyhod.

be

be diverse Cowfys thorowgh *South Wales* at the last cum ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shir diverse other litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodeny* that giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberbedney*, and *LLeueney* that cummeth owt of *Asterel* Hylles, the wiche be cawled in *Walsche* *Meneth e Cadair*, id est *montes alti instar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc* Mere, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle or more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawled in *Walsche* *LLin Senathan*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a great Reyne *LLeueney* cummeth owt of the Montaynes with such a Rage that he a bringging the Color of the Dark redde Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorowgh the Mere.

The Lake of *Breknoc* ons frozen over, and than in a Thawe breking maketh marvelous Noife *per totam viciniam*.

Thens *LLeueney* renneth into *Wyabowt Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, the which is in the right way betwixt *Hersford* and *Breknoc*. Looke more diligently for this Lake upon *Giraldus* Book cawled *Itinerarium Cambria*. In the <sup>1</sup> Lake be Umbers, yn *Walsche* *Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is wellevaunted, and hath a fair Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of late Lord there. In the Town  $\beta$  be . . . Paroche Chirches, and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Batayle* Abbay.

Fol. 68. *Breknok* waullid. iiii. Gates. Old Port superior, as the *Hy Gate* by North. West Gate by the Blake Freer. They be in the Suburbe. Est Gate, Water Gate, Cambrice  $\gamma$  Porthene *bichca*, i. e. superior, the Old Gate.

Beside thes Gates is one without in the Beginning of a Suburbe  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Maria*.

*Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*. *Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*. *Portdoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwiske*. In the Towne is a mighti great Chapel, with a large Tour for Belles of harde

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<sup>a</sup> Bringethe *St. B.*  $\beta$  These two lacunæ are not supply'd either by *St.* or *B.*  $\gamma$  Porthene, the North Gate, Ould Gate, *B.*  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Mariæ*.] I think that after *Porthene* should be a full point, and that *S. Maria* should be put in a distinct line, to shew that the mighti great Chapel here spoke of was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

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Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Piori was, and was afore *S. Joannis* ther or the Piori was made, and yet is. It stondith North *Evangelistæ.* without the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddey*.

The 1 Paroche of *LLanuays*. *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. ac s. Davidis.* *si diceret extra muros.* It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske* and *Tyrtarelle* Brooke, that [is] about the lower Ende of the Town of *Brekenok*.

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. *S. Catarine.*

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from the Toune by *Hondeney* River, over the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. 2 Arches. Ther apperith Digging, wher Menne laborid to bring to go into the Castel, the wich is very a Peace of *Hondy* about to in- large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the fulate *Brekenok* with hit and Keepe of the Castel is very large and *Wiske*. faire.

In the Toune is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Saturday*.

There hath beene founde about the Toune in the Feeldes *Romaine* Quenes.

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Honddey* into *Uske* as soone as *Wiske* is a one passid thorough the great Bridge.

*Uske* Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage] of *Wiske* Water anno 26. Henrici 8. die S. Hugonis. It was not by Rain but by Snow meltid that cam out of the Montaines. The Water 3 ranne forward about the Toppe of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres 4 [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longith but only the Market of *Brekenok*.

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori but the Piori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to *Bataile*.

*Barnardus de novo mercatu* was Founder of hit.

*LLan*

7 *Nanthonddey* a Piori of Blake Chanons stondith in the Suppreffid. ther caullid *Honddey Slade*  
Vale of *Ewias* xiiii. Miles from 5 *Brekenok*. But it is a nother

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a Ones *St. Deest* B. 3 Ranne above the Toppe B.  
7 *LLanthonddey St.* *LLan* *Nanthondy B.*

---

1 Paroch. 2 Archis. 3 ranne a yard above St. 4 [Clo]istre. 5 Breknok. But  
Vol. 5. I *Honddey*

*Hondde* then that that cummith to *Brekenok*. This Priori was fair, and stooode betwixt ii. great Hilles

For the Parte *a* about *Hondde Slade* *β* it put be *α* likely-hodde *Hochwyssade*.

almost v. *Englisch*

*Artures Hille* is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from *Brekenok*, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire Wellefpring. This Hille of summe is countid the hiest Hille of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may se from hit a Part of *Malvern* Hilles, and *Glocestre*, and *Bristow*, and Part of *Devensbir* and *Cornwale*. Ther *γ* other diverse Hilles by *Artures* Hille, the wich, with hit, be communely caullid *Banne Brekeniauc*.

*LLin Senatham* is a ii. Myles by South South Est from *Brekenok*. It is in Bredth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Lenght, and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side wene the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the *LLin*, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greate Fische. At great Windes the Water doth surge ther mervelusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great River, and after great Raine is parfightly scene of redde Color in the middest of the Lake. After that it is frozen and with Thawe beginnith to breeke it makith such a Noife that a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the principale Fische a great Numbre of Bremes, and they *α* appere in *May* in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large Nettes: and ons frayed appereth [not in the *δ* Bryme of the Watar] that Yere againe. It bereth also good Pikes, and Perches in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and Cheuyns by cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Fol. 69.

Menne fische there *uniligneis*, and they be very narow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

*Michael*

is at *ζ Lanuibengle Kythedine*.

The Ende is at *LLanuibengle Tale LLin*.

*3 Tale proprie fons.*

*Penkelthle* Castel ii. Mile from *Brekenok*. Ther on the farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow bytwixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*. Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Boking-*

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*α* Above *St*. *β* Is *B*. *γ* Be divers other *B*. *δ* Brimme *B*. *ε* *F. uncis ligneis*. *ζ* *LLanuifschael Kethedine St*.

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*α* likelyhodde. *α* appeyre. *3* Tale proprie fons.

*Lam,*

*ham*, and one of the *Herbertes of Montgomeri*. But the Castell longgith to the *Herbert*.

*Blain LLeueni* in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castell, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castell now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay. Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the Tenauntes kepe the *Englisch* Tenor.

*LLangors* Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

*Dinas* Castell stondith a good Mile apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground.

Ther be manifest Tokins of *iii*. Wardes waullid abowt. And therby was sum-tyme *iii*. Parkes, and a Forest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty

is ther of redde Deere. The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

Part as sum say of *β 3 LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Brekenok* Lordship, the whiche be deuidid by *4 LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castell besides thes.

*LLeueny* risith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeueny*.

In the *Englisch Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prifon by *Talegarth* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vehans* Esquiers Place caullid *Portbamal*, i. e. *Porta copie*, half a Mile from *Talegarth* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

*Tretour*, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castell longg-ing now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Vehan* Esquier.

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α Herbertes B. β L. LLinseuatom.

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1 Herbertes of. 2 Chathedrales. 3 Llinseuaton. 4 LLeueny Sr.

I 2

Crege-

*Cragus Hoëlinus* a Mile from  
*Tretour*, and *iiii.* Miles from  
*Abergeveni.*

*Cregekouel* a preati Tounlet stondith  
as in a Valley apon *Wisk*, but by hit is  
an Hille, and in the Valley hard by the  
Toune is a Castel longging ons to the

*Paunsford*, but now to the King.

*Tretour* and *Cregekouel* stand in *Esfrodewe* Hundrede.

The *Hay* x. Miles bi est from *Breknok*.

*dama*

« *Glinboch* a Lordship within a Mile of the *Hay*. In it is  
no Market Toune nor Castel; but at *LLanigo* apperith a  
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Castel of the *Kinges*. This Lordeship hath good Plenti of  
Woode.

*Lannedeu*, a Mile from *Breknok*, a Lordship of the *Bisshops*  
of *S. David*, wher was sumtime a veri Place of the *Bisshops*,  
now no thing but an onfermeli Ruine.

The Archidiacon of *Breknok* hath a House even there, and  
that is also fallen douen for the more part. *Giraldus* makith  
mention of this House.

Ther is a *LLinne* yn *Low Eluel* within a Mile of *Paynes*  
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*dama*

caullid *δ Bougkllinn*, and is of no great Quantite, but is plen-  
tiful of Pike and Perche and Eles.

old

\* *Hene Wy* had a Course in *Low Eluel* not far from the  
Chirch of *Glasebiry*, but now he hath suarvid his Course a  
good But Shotte of. Wher of old time he ran, is now a  
Poole cawllid *Henewy*, wher in now be greate *Luces* and  
*Tenchis*. The Poole is of no greate Quantite. At *Clunne*  
in the low Medow is a preati Poole wherin be good *Luces*  
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Poole

ζ *Loogh Tawe* in *Blake Montaine*, wher sum say is the

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\* *Glendama St. male*. *Dama supra lin. omisit B.* β *Broni-  
cles B.* γ *Sic Aut & St.* Very fayre Place *B.* δ *Bougdea-  
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Hedde

Hedde of *Tawe* that cummith to *Swansey*, bredith no *Fische*, and if *Fisch* be cast into hit it dieth shortly.

Part of *Melennith* is welle wooddid. the other is but scant. Ther is in *Melennith* Plenty in sum Places of Corn, and great Plenty of Grefis. In *Melennith* is a good breed of Horſe on a Montain caullid *Herdoel*. Ther be left al maner of Catail al Winter, and prove welle.

*Comothuder* is a prety Tounlet, and ther about is Plenty of Wood.

*Hondaye* rifith at a Place caullid *Blainbondy*, a vii. Miles *Blain*, a thorough Point.

from *Brekenok*, and in *Brekenok* Lordſhip, and rennith in a Valley caullid *Dyffrin Hondaye*.

*Wisk* rifith in *Blake Montein* a x. Miles above *Brekenoc* toward *Cairmadine*, and ſo rennith thorough the litle Forest and great Forest of *Brekenok*, and ſo cummith thorough *Redbryu* Bridge to *Brekenok*, to *Aberconureg* a Maner Place of the *Aubres*, to *Penkeltble*, to *Cregboel*, to *Abregeveni*, to *Uske*, *Cairleon*, *Neuport*. Sum ſay that the *Vers* Erles of *Oxford* wer caullid *Aubres*. *Redbren*, i. e. *vadum fractum*.

*LLeueni* rifith hard by *Blainlleueni* Caſtel, and ſo within a Mile thorough *LLin Senathan* by *Broynelles* Caſtel, and ſo by *Glaſebiri* into *Wy* at a Place caullid *Abrelleueny*.

*Brennik* rifith in one of the Hilles caullid *Mennith e gader*, and rennith thorough *Engliſch Talegarth* and by *Broynelles* Caſtel into *LLeueni* at *Aber Brennik*.

*Brenych* rifith a iii. Miles from *Brekenok* at a Place caullid *Blain* . . . . and cummith into *Wiske* at *Abrebrenych* againſt Mr. *Aubereis* Maner.

*Tertarith* a great Broke rifith in the *Banne Hilles* a v. Miles from *Brekenok*, and cummith into *Uske* in *Brekenok* Suburbe by a Place caullid *Tremewith*. *S. David* Chirch in the Suburbe of *Brekenok* ſtoode ons on this Brooke, and ſpillid *alluvione* was remeid to an other Place.

The Hilles caullid in *Walſch Munnith e gader* appere in *Talegarth* about *Dinas*, and ſo to the Places about *Nantbondy*, and with ſum Part of thes Montaines meate the greate Hilles caullid *Banne Breheniauc*, and renneth in Lenght to the *Blake Montaine* to my Eſtimation apon an xviii. Miles. Fol. 71.

When I approchid nere *the Hay*, and began to diſcend from thens I ſaw on the hither Side of *Wy* a good Mile from Fol. 72.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*the Hay* the Castel of *Clerebo*. After passing over *Wy* River, the which for lak of good Knowleg yn me of the Fonde did fore trouble my Horſe, I cam in *crepusculo* to *the Hay*.

*The Hay* ſtondith hard apon *Wy*, and yet ſheuith the Token of a right ſtrong Waulle, having in hit iii. Gates and a Poſterne. Ther is alſo a Caſtel, the which ſumtime hath bene right ſtately.

Within the Toun is but one poore Paroche. In the Suburbe hard by *Wy* is a Paroche Chirch meately fair. Ther is alſo in the Suburbe a Chapel wher on a Sunday I hard Meſſe. Not far from the Paroche Chirch in the Suburbe is a great rounde Hille of Yerth caſt up by Mennes Hondes other for a Wynd Mille to ſtond apon, or rather for ſum Fortres of Bataille.

The Toun of *the Hay* yet hath a Market, but the Toun within the Waulles is wonderfully decaied. The Ruine is aſcribed to *Oene Glindour*.

One ſhewid me in the Town the Ruines of a Gentilman's Place caullid *Waulwine*, be whoſe meanes Prince *L. Luelin* was ſodenli taken at *Buelth* Caſtel, and ther beheddid, and his Hedde ſent to the Kinge.

*Duleſſe* a prety River riſing in the Montinnes about a iii. Myles from *Hay* cummeth even thorough the Toun, and ſtrait into *Wy* without the Eſt Gate of the Town. In Feldeſ hard by in Ploughyng hath be founde a oftymes *numismata Romanorum*, the wich ther communely be caullid *the Jewis Mony*.

The Tounne longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*. It perteinith now to the Lord *Staſford* his Sonne. *Artures Hille*, and ſumme other of the [Bank]nes veri manifeſtly apere to a Man loking out of the W[est Gate] of *Hay*.

Cumming to the midde way bytwixt *the Hay* and *Brekenok* I left on the liſt Honde the great Ruines of the Caſtel of *Broynlles* in *Canterceli*, and ſaw on the liſte Mond alſo a ii. Miles from *Broynlles* on the Toppe of an Hille the Ruines of *Dinas* Caſtel.

And then to *Brekenok*, wher nere to the Toun I cam ſtille doune Hilles, ſeing *Honddye* River, and the Foote enterid into the Suburbe of *Brekenok* by *Port Hene*.

Going from *Brekenok* toward *L. Linſeuathan* a ii. Miles out of *Brekenok* I ſaw the Caſtel of a *Penkelthle*, leving it on the

---

a Penikelthle St.

---

1 aſcribid. 2 oftymes.

liſte

# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

71

liste Honde. And at the *LLinnſquathan* I ſaw on the right Honde ſcant a Mile of *Blainlleueny* Caſtel.

Going from *Breknok* to *Engliſch Talgarth* Chirch, and ſo to Mr. *William Vehans* dwelling at *Porthamal* I leſte, almoſt at *Talgarth* Chirch, *Broynlles* almoſt a Mile on the liſte Honde, and *Dinas* a ii. Miles on the right Hond.

Cumming from *Brekenok* toward *LLanameueri* within leſſe then iii. Miles I enterid into the great Foreſt of *Brekenok*, wher Menne of late were not wont to paſſe without tolle of Mony. and ſo thorough that a <sup>iii.</sup> to the litle Foreſt, leaving *Wiſke* alway on the right Hond, and about the Ende of the litle Foreſt I ſaw a litle Pile on *Wiſke* ſtrongli buildid as a Logge. The People ſay ther that it was buildid of a Ladi, the wich alſo buildid much of *Breknok* a Caſtel, caullid *Matt*

The Foreſt is in *Waleſch* caullid *Masſſſcar*, & a pa-venture for *Maiſſſcare*.

<sup>wa</sup> *Albere*. This was ſhe that ſum caul *Matabrune*, of whom

ſo many Fables be told as of a <sup>Saga</sup> *Wiche*. And about a Mile thens I cam to *Trecaſtel* Toun, ſumtime a large Borow and Market, now much in Ruine, wherby yet apperith the Ruines of a Caſtel. In the Botom of this Toun renpiſh *Luggun*, a Brooke riſing a ii. Miles of in a Mariſch on the Side of an Hille, and by *Trecaſtel* rennith into *Wiſke*. Ther is Builiding on the farther Side of this River hard joining to *Trecaſtel*, and is caullid the *Biſhops Toun*, and it kepith Law-day at *LLan[dew]* Lordſhip a Mile from *Brekenok* as *Trecaſtel* 4 [dothe at *Brekenok*.]

Then paſſing upwarde the Hille a Mile and more I left on Fol. 73.

the right Honde *Munnith* a de the Blake Montaine, and a ii. Myles thens alſo on the liſt Hond apperid the Place wher the River of *Wiſke* doth ſpringe, as owt of a Fontaine or Welle caullid *Blainwiſke*.

The Ground from *Trecaſtel* to *LLanameueri* is hilli, for the moſt part baren of Wood, but toward the Valley wherin *LLanameueri* is ſet meately plenteful of Paſture and Corne.

And here marke that not xxx. Yeres ago ther was nother

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a Adde Myle cum St. & B. β L. peraventure. γ Wa ſupra lin. deeſt in St. δ Saga ſupra lin. deeſt in St. ε Den. St. ζ of Paſture and Corne.] So I have printed it, tho' 't's of for and in the Orig.

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1 peraventure. 2 Caſtel. 3 about Mile. 4 doith [at *Brekenok*.]

Barley

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Barley sowid in the Lordship of *Brekenok* nor *LLanameueri*, but Inhabitan<sup>t</sup>es did by their Barlei owt of the Partes of *Hersfordshire*, and moche other Corne, wher as now thei have ynough for their oune use and also to selle.

About a <sup>vi</sup>iiii. a this side *LLanamuery* is a Rillet of veri bare Streame, wher is a limes betwixt the Lordshippe self of *Brekenok* and *LLanameueri*.

*Trecastel* is a ix. Miles from *Brekenok*, <sup>β</sup>and *Breknok*, and *LLanameueri* is vi. Milis thens.

A litle or I cam to *LLanameueri* I passid over a Brooke caullid *Guitberik*, whos Course was not long or it cam into

<sup>6</sup>*Towe* not far from the Toun of *LLanamuery*.

Nor far of this Brooke I cam over *Brane* River that risith a xii. Miles of, and cummith hard by the Foote of *LLanameueri* Castel.

And even almost by hit passid over the litle Brooke of *Eueri*, renning thoroug the middes of the Toun of *LLanameueri*. So that the Castel hath on the one side *Brane* River, and on the other *Eueri* Brooke.

*Brane* a litle beneth *Castel*, and also *Eueri* goith into the great River of <sup>6</sup>*Towe*.

*LLanameueri* a poore Market, much standing by Repears that cary Fische from the Quarters of *Cairmardine* to the <sup>γ</sup>lowers Partes of *Wales*, hath but one Streate, and that <sup>γ</sup>poorley buildid of thatchid Houfes. To the Tounlet longgith on Chirch withyn, and a nother a Quarter of a Mile oute of the Toun.

Passing owt of *LLanameueri* within a ii. Forow lenght I

rode over the River of <sup>6</sup>*Towe*, the wiche ther oftentimes dronith in Winter divers Menne for lakke of a Bridge, and thens or I cam to *Abremarlais* <sup>iii</sup>iiii. Miles of I passid over ii. Brokes whereof the one was caullid *Munneys*.

*Marleis* Broke maketh no great Course, but cumming thorough the Parke that he givith Name onto goith into *Tewi*. In *Marleis* Parke is a welle favorid Stone Place motid, new mendid and augmentid bi Sir *Rhese ap Thomas*. Ther now dwellithe *Thomas ap Jonys* an Esquier.

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<sup>α</sup> Adde Myles cum St. & B. <sup>β</sup> Sic etiam in St. sed and Breknok defunt in B. <sup>γ</sup> Lower St. B.

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The Grond bytwixt *LLanameueri* and *Abremlais* is well wooddid.

{ I lernid at *LLanameueri* that *Towe* cummith by *LLangerik* in *Powisland* in the Lordship of *Arnsfle*, and that is Hedde is not far thens. false \*

Cumming from *Abremlais* a ii. Miles toward *Cairmardine* I saw on the right Hond about a iii. Miles of the desolate Priory of White Chanons, communely caullid *Talley alias*.

Again forward to good Miles more I rode doun into a greate Botom wherin ranne the preti River of *Dules* and so

into *Towe*.

But or I came into the Vale I espied on the right Hond the Castel of *Dineuer* by Estimation a iii. Miles of *in citioriori ripa* Teufi.

From this *Dulesse* about a ii. Mile farther I passid over a nother caullid . . . . . And a iii. or iiiii. Miles beyond that I roode over a nother Riveret caullid *Dules* that

goith into *Towe* hard by *Drislan* Castel.

*Drislan* (as I lernid) is as moch to say as a Place ful of *Fol. 74<sup>2</sup>*  
*Difficulte and Encombrance to passe thorough.*

A iii. Miles beyound this I passid over a great Bridge, under the wich rennith the fair River of *Cotbey* and not

veri far into *Towe*.

And so thorow a litle Valle, hi Hilles being on eche Side, onto *Abreguile* a iii. Miles or more, wher is a fair Collegiate Chirch of Prebendaries longging to *S. David*.

And a Mile thens to *Cairmardein*.

From *Cairmardine* to *Cowen* Bridge. *Cowen* risith at *Blain-cowen* a ii. Miles or more above the Bridge, and after into *Tawe* River.

From *Duddey* <sup>G</sup> *β* a Flint shot of to *Carthkiny* River that rennith under the Townlet of *γ* *Saint Clare*.

From *Cowen*  
Bridge to  
*Duddey* Ri-  
veret,

\* Priory of Talley Allians *in ora Codicis* Stoveani. *Post alias in Cod. B. puncta quinque ponuntur. β a Flint shot*] So in the Orig. a mark for an *π* being made over the *i*. tho' I think that it should be rather *flit*. *γ* *Seint David St.*

*i* flit shot There is only a Point over the *i*.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

From thens to *Whitland* apon *Tawe* iiii. Miles.

But or I cam to *Whitland* I passid over the Brooke of *Venny*.

As I here say ther is a Forest by *LLanandener*.

But bytwixt *Cairmardin* and *Whitland* is in no Place such Plenti of Wood as is at *Whitland* self standing in a vast Wood as in a Wildernes. Moch Ground otherwise and Hilles abowt hit baren of Wood.

From *Whitland* passing toward *LLanfeth* half a Mile owt of *Whitland* I passid over the litle Broke of *Marleis*, and so continuing my Journey by meane Hilles and Dales cam to

*LLanfeth* wherby the Bishop of *S. David's* hath a Place of Stooone after Castel Fascion stonding on . . . Brooke that goith to the salt Water by *Penbroke*.

Bytwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is xii. *Walshe* Miles, containing abowt an xviii. *Englisch* Miles.

Al the hy Way berwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is almost hethy, yet on everi Side sumwhat distant I saw in Valleys and on Hille Sides good Corne.

But the Ground is sumwhat baren of Wood, as al *Penbrokeshire* almost is, except wher a few Parkes be. But the Ground in divers Partes of *Penbrokeshire* berith Se Coles, wherwith communely the People make Fier and with Firres, as thei do also about *Cairmardine*, though ther be better Plenti of Wood. Bi one of thes Coles Pittes being a iiii. Miles

from *LLanfeth* I cam.

Also almost in the midde Wai berwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* I saw a Place on the right Hand as it wer a Castel distant by Estimation a iii. Miles.

And within a ii. Miles of *LLanfeth* on the right Hond I saw the Castel of *Carew* repairid or magnificently buildid by *Rhese ap Thomas*. It stondith by a Creke of *Milford* Haven.

From *LLanfeth* to *Penbrok* is but a good Mile.

*Penbroke* standith apon an Arme of *Milford*, the wich about a Mile beyond the Towne creeketh in so that it almost peninsulatith the Toune that standith on a veri maine Rokki Ground.

The Toune is welle waullid and hath iii. Gates by Est. West and North, of the wich the Est Gate is fairest and

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« On a Broke St.

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1 Syr Rhese.

strongest,

strongest, having afore hit a compasid Tour not rofid, in the entering wherof is a Portcolys *ex solido ferro*.

The Castel stondith hard by the Waul on a hard Rokke, and is veri larg and strong, being doble wardid. In the utter Ward I saw the Chaumbre wher King *Henri* the vii. was borne, in Knowlege wherof a Chymmeney is new made with the Armes and Badges of King *Henri* the vii. In the Botom of the great stronge rownd Tower in the inner Ward is a mervelus Vault caullid *the Hogan*. The Toppe of this round Towr is gatherid with a Rose of Stone almost *in conum*, the Top wherof is keverid with a flat Mille Stone.

In the Toune be a ii. Paroche Chirchis, and one in the Suburbe.

*Montaine* 1 a Celle of Blak Monkes in the Suburbe is supprelid.

The Toune hath bene welle a build, and the Est Suburbe hath bene almost as great as the Toun, but now it is totally yn Ruine.

Cumming from *Llanfeth* towarde *Tinbighe* I rode by a ruinis Waulle of a Parke sumtime longging to Syr *Rhesse*, now voide of Dere. In the Parke is veri litle or no hye Woode, but Shrubbis and Fyrris, like as is in the ii. Parkes about *Carew* waulid with Stones. Fol. 75.

The Chirch of *S. Florein* and Tounlet is in a Botom by the Parke.

A litle beyond this as more then half way betwixt *Penbroke* and *Tinbighe* apperid the Castel of *Mainorpirrbe* a Mile of on the right Hande. It standith as it were betwixt to pointing Hilletes, betwene the wiche the *Severn* Se gulfith in almost the length of a Quarter of a Mil.

Thens to *Tinbighe*.

2 *Tinbighe* Town stondith on a main Rokke, but not veri hy, and the *Severn* Se so gulfeth in about hit, that at the ful Se almost the thirde Part of the Toune is inclofid with Water. The Toune is strongeli waullid, and welle gatid, everi Gate having his Portcolis *ex solido ferro*. But that Gate that ledith to *Cairmardin* ward is most semeliest, as circulid without with an embatelid but open rofid Towr, after the Fascion of the East Gate of *Penbroke*. Without this Gate is a preti Suburbe.

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a Buylidyd Sr. B.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

In the Middles of the Town is a faire Paroche Chirch.

The Toun it selfe lakkith fresch Water. wherfore *stuntur importata*.

From *Tinbigb* I went to the Cole Pittes on a Hille Topp ii. Miles of, not far from the *Severne* Shore. And a good Mile beyond them I roode thorough a Wood not veri greate, but yet the fairest that I remembre that I saw in *Penbrokeshire*.

Thens I enterid again into *Whitland* Way.

The neresst *Trajectus* into *Caldey* is almost in the midde Way bytwixt *Mainorpirrhe* and *Tinbigbe* at a Poyntlet, and ther it is litle above a Mile.

Beinge against *Mainorpirrhe* I saw *Lundey* lying far of in the *Severne* Se.

Cumming from *Cairmardine* toward *LLandewibrewi*, a Mile owt of *Cairmardine*, I passid over *Gaily* River, and so folouid the Curse of hit, having yt in sighte by the Riding of iiii. or v. Miles, marking divers litle Brokes going into hit as into the Botom of the Valley.

Then riding *per aliquot miliaria* I began to se *Tyue* River, and kept it stil in sight, riding stille by Stony Hilles and Valleys, and passing thorough a Wood of Okes caullid . . . . and after by a prety *LLin* on the right Hond cawllid *Gogurne*, and so leving also hard on the right Hond *Pencragan*, a Rokke so caullid bycause it is a rounde coppid Hil of Stonis, cam a litle of into a vile Cotage standing in a Vale by *Tyue* to bayte.

*Landewi*, as sum say, caullid *Brewi*, bycause it stondith on *Breuy* Brooke.

Thens I rode to *LLandewy breui* v. Miles of, betwixt the which Places I saw a prety *LLin* not far from *Tyui* side caullid *LLinpedder*, sumwhat bigger then *LLingogurn*; but I saw out of neither of them any notable Issue of Water.

I saw also a Bridge or ii. over *Tyue*.

*Landewi breui* is but a simple or poore *Village*. I passid over a litle Broke to entre into hit. It is set among Mountaines on *a* every but by West, wher is the Valley of *3 Tyue*. *Tyue* River is about half a Mile of. The Collegiate Chirch of Predendaries standith sumwhat apon a hy Ground, but it is rude. Thens to *Tregaron* ii. Miles, wher is a Chirch standin apon a round Coppe of cast Yerth.

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*a Adde Side.*

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*1 Caldey is a Islands St.* in the Margin. *2 Village in Cardiganshire St.*  
*3 Tyue.*

By rennith a Broke caullid . . . .

So passing under a hy Hille side, I saw hard by on the list Honde a great Fenny More, owt of the wich the Inhabitantes therabout digge Turfes for Fier, and by the same Fenne is a fair LLin cawllid LLinridde ii. Miles from LLinriche Strateflur.

Strateflure is set round about with Montanes not far distant, except on the West Parte, wher Diffrin Tyue is. Many Hilles therabout hath bene well woddid, as evidently by old Rotes apperith, but <sup>1</sup> [now in them is almost no Woode.]

<sup>2</sup> Stratfler of sum caullid bycause . . . . bytwixt it and Flere Brokes. of sum . . . . it stode in the . . . . .",

The Causes <sup>2</sup> be these; First the Wood cut down was never copisid, and this hath beene a great Cause of Destruction of Wood thorough Wales. Secondly after cutting down of Wooddys the Gottys hath so bytten the young Spring that it never grew but lyke Shrubbes. Thirddely Men for the nonys destroyed the great Woddis that thei shuld not harborow Theves.

Fol. 76.

The Chirch of Strateflere is larg, side ilid and crosse ilid. By is a large Cloyster. the Fraternity and Infirmatori be now mere Ruines. The Coemiteri wherin the Cunteri about doth buri is veri large, and meanely waullid with Stooone. In it be xxxix. great Hue trees. The base Court or Camp afore the Abbay is veri fair and large.

The Fundation of the Body of the <sup>3</sup> Chirch was made to have bene 60. Foote lengger then it is now.

Thens I went a good half Mile by Tyue Vale, and a Mile and a half up the craggi and stoni Montaines to <sup>4</sup> LLin Tyue, passing over Ciarduy and ii. Miles beyound <sup>5</sup> hit to Cregnaulin. If I had goone from thens a Mile of to a hy Hille I might have sene Penlinmon, then distant a v. Miles. The Hilles bytwixt <sup>5</sup> LLinne, Tyue and Cregnaulin were not in sight so stony as the Hilles <sup>6</sup> bytwixt Stratfler and LLin Tyue.

I standing on Creggnaugllin saw in no Place within sight no Wood but al Hilly Pastures.

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<sup>a</sup> These broken Words in the Marg. are wanting in St. & B. <sup>β</sup> Voces supra lin. desunt in St. & B.

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<sup>1</sup> [now in them is] almoste no Wood. <sup>2</sup> be thes. <sup>3</sup> Chrich. <sup>4</sup> Llin Tyue. <sup>5</sup> Llinne Tyue an Cregnaugllin. <sup>6</sup> bytwix.

From

From *Strateflere* I roode by rank, hylli and valley Pastures  
 ↪ a ii. *Walsche* Miles, and so passing over *Maknaut* a wild  
 Brooke renning on Rokkes and a nother whos Name I re-  
 membre not, cam to the thirde caullid *Nantllys*, and therby  
 on the right Hond I saw an Hille caullid *Crag Jebn*, and so  
 over *Melewen* River that therby in sight went ynto *Uf-*  
*with* River.

Or I cam to *Melewen* I had riden 1 be the Space of a iii.  
 Miles in *Comenstwith*.

From *Melewen* I enterid to the Valley of *Ufwith*, so na-  
 rowly with Rokky *Montaines* enclofid, that in Wynter the  
 Streame occupieth al the Botom of the Valley.

↪ First entering this Botom I saw on the right Hond an  
 Hille caullid 2 *Menithbeny*.

Toward *Cregnaullinn*.

*Clare.* The first River be side *Tyne* that I passid over was *Clardue*,  
 that is to say *Blak Clare*, no great Streame but cumming  
 thoroug Cragges. In the farther Side of hit I saw ii. veri  
 poore Cotagis for Somer Dayres for Catel. and hard by were  
 ii. Hilletes, thorough the wich *Clarduy* passith, wher they  
 fable that a Gigant striding was wont to wasch his Hondes,  
 and that *Arture* killid hym. The Dwellers say also that the  
 Gigant was buried therby, and shew the Place.

*Clar.* *Clarduy* risith about half a Mile from that Place in a 2 *Mares*,  
 and rennyng ii. *Walsch* Milys in al goith into *Clarwen*. *Clar-*  
*wen* risith in a Valley not far from *LLynynigin Velen*, that is  
 a good Mile from *Cargnaullinn*. After that *Clarwen* hath re-  
 ceivid *Clarduy* he rennith a iii. Miles or he cum into *Alen*  
 River far bigger River then other of 3 ther of the *Clars*.

*Alen* River risith in the blain or upper Part of *Comenst-*  
*with* in *Cairdiganshire*, and renning iii. *Walsch* Miles cum-  
 mith into *Owy*, caullid in *Englisch Wy*, a litle beneth *Rather*  
*gowy* a Market Toun yn *Comemytther*. It is caullid *Rather*  
*Owy* bycause it stondith on *Wy* River. But or ever I cam to  
*Clarduy*, that is about a iii. Mile from *Istradfler*, I passid *per*  
*Montes praeuptos, per paludes & in via Saxa*, and cam to *LLin*  
*Tyne*, the wich is in Cumpace a iii. Quarters of a Mile, be-  
 ing ii. Miles be East from *Strateflere*.

It is fedde fro hyer Places with a litle Broket, and issueth

a *Marishe St.* 3 *Them for ther in St.* Of ther *are want-*  
*ing in Burton.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

79

out againe by a smaulle Gut. Ther is in it veri good Trouttes and Elys, and noe other Fisck.

From *Clarduy* to *Cragnaullinn* is a good Mile by Est, and standing by a Stone on the Top of this Hille I saw v. Poolis by 1 South West, wherof the biggest is 2 *LLinn Heligna*, 3 shorter *Lignante*, having no other Fisck but Trouttes and Elys. One Side of the 3 Poole, that is the South Side, hath Trouttes as redde as Salmon. The West Side hath white, likewise as hath *LLin Tyue*. This Pole is seene to be fedde with no Brooke, and hath a Brooke issuing out of hym of his oune Name, and cummith into *Tyue* in the West Side of *Tyue* half a Mile above *Stradfler*.

Fol. 77.

*LLinnber*, i. *longus lacus*, for it is iii. Quarters of a Mile in lenght, having no great Bredthe nor Issue of Brok owt of hit, but plentiful of Trouttes and Elys.

*LLinn Gorlan* hath no Issue, but berith Elys and Trouttes.

*LLingronn* hath an Issue, and semid to me hard yoinid to *LLin Gorlan*.

*LLin Tyue* the fiste apperid also from *Cragnaullin*, but distant a Mile from the other iii.

Nere about the *Cragnaullin* Stone apperid other iii. Pollis.

*LLin Veryddon Vaur* havynge Trouttes and Elis but no Broke cumming into hit or going owt.

4 *LLinn Veryddon Veban* having Trouttes and Elys, but no Brok cumming into hit or going owt.

5 *Dinduy*, i. e. *lacus niger*, even under the Botom of the Hille Side having Trouttes and Elys but no Broke cumming into hit or going oute.

*LLinynigin Velin* that is a Mile from the Stone by South West. *Inigin* is to say a quaking More. *Velen* is yelow of the Color of the Mossie and corrupt Gresse about hit.

Of al thes Pooles none stondith in so rokky and stony Soile as *Tyue* doth, that hath also withyn hym many Stonis.

The Ground al about *Tyue*, and a great Mile of toward *Stratfler* is horrible with the sighte of bare Stones, as *Cregeryri* Montaines be.

*LLinne*

6 *LLinllenabeder* within half a Mile of *LLanabeder* having Trouttes and Elys.

Lacus Petrinus.

a Short. St. & B. β *Dinduy*] L. *Linduy*.

1 South Weste. 2 *Llin Helignant St.* 3 Pooles. 4 *Linn.* 5 *Linduy*.  
6 *Linnllenabeder*.

1 *LLinn*-

<sup>th</sup>  
 1 *LLinnyrydde* having Trouttes and Elys [standinge by a  
 great 2 *Fen* upon themia was, it wy] . . . . .

Thes iii. Poles be in the Lordship of *Pennarth* longging  
 to the principal of the *Hogbans*. The chefe Toun of this

Lordship being in *Cairdigan*shire is *Tregaron*.<sup>ch</sup> But the Ab-  
 bate of *Stratefleere* hath much Landes in the same Lordship,  
 and thes iii. Pooles longe to the Abbat of *Stratefleere*.

*LLin Iridde* ii. Miles from *Stratefleere* owt of whom goith  
 a litle Issue or Broket. I writ of this afore.

*LLinnycregnant* a bigge Poole veri ful of Trouttes and Elys.  
 It is from *Strateflur* a iii. by West toward *LLanandeuery*.

*LLinne duy*, i. *lacus niger*, very deape and ful of Trouttes  
 and Elys. It it iii. Miles by South from *Strateflur* toward  
*Buelth* Lordshippe.

3 *LLinnygorres*, not ii. Miles from *LLinduy*. *Gorsse* in *Walsche*,  
 a *Myer* in *Englisch*. It hath Trouttes and Elys.

Al thes that be byfore save *LLinn* *LLanabeder*, and al thes  
 that folow longe to the Abbat of *Stratefleere*.

*LLinngynon* upon a hy Montaine iiiii. Miles from *Strate-  
 flure* by South West, having Trouttes and Elys, and a litle  
 Issue owt of hit, and goith into the Broket that cummith owt  
 of *LLin Helignant*.

<sup>th</sup>  
*LLinn Creg lloydon* v. Myles or vi. from *Stratfler* toward  
*Poyssland*. It hath an Issue that goith into *Elan* or *Alan* Wa-  
 ter, that goith into *Wy*.

*LLin Winge* is almost yoinid to *LLinncreglloydon*, but it  
 hath no Issue.

Fol. 78.

The River of *Alan* in the next Part of hit is viii. Miles  
 from *Stratefleere*, and ther parteth *Cairdigan*shire from the  
 Lordship of *Rather* or *Comemytother*. *Rather* is the chefe  
 Toun yn *Comytother*.

Al the Montaine Ground bytwixt *Alen* and *Strateflure*  
 longgeth to *Stratefleere*, and is almofte for wilde Pastures and

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I have put Points under these Words, which I took from  
 Stowe, because they are corrupted. In B. they are read thus:  
 in the midde way betwixt . . . . .

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<sup>th</sup>  
 1 *Linnyrydde* --- standing by a great Fen yn . . . . . hitwix. a *Fenn Se.*  
 3 *Linnygorres*. *Bre-*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

81

Breeding Grounde. in so much that everi Man there about puttith <sup>1</sup> in Bestes as many as they wylle without payyng of Mony.

From *Stratefler* toward *Lanandeucri* is xviii. Miles, of the wich xii. Miles of Montain Grounde partely Pasture Soyle partely <sup>a</sup>longgith to *Strateflere*, and ther about partith *Cairdiganshire* from *Cairmardineshire*. For therby hath *Stratefler* a Graunge caullid *Nantbay* in *Cairmardineshire*.

*Strateflur* is xx. *Walsch* Miles from *Mahenclif*, and al the Soile bytwyxt is Montanius ful of Pasture for a xvi. Miles, but within a iiiii. Myles of <sup>2</sup> *Maben* Wooddy.

From *Stratefler* to *LLangyric* (*fanum Cyriaci*) xii. Miles. *LLangyrik* is in *Arnsteley* Lordship in *Powisland*. *Wy* renning therby devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Powislande*. Of these xii. Miles viii. be Montainous Ground longging to *Stratefler*, al for Pasture.

Betwixt *Stratefler* and <sup>β</sup> *Buelth* Toun xvi. of thes be vi. in *Cairdiganshire*, the wich <sup>γ</sup> the wiche *Towe* River devidith from *Cairdiganshire*. Al this vi. Miles is montayne Ground for Pasture, and longgith to *Strateflure* Abbay. but the Pastures of thes Hilles be frē to the Inhabitanter, as well as al other montaine Pasture longging to *Strateflere*.

The Pastures of the Montaynes of *Cairdiganshire* be so great that the hunderith part of hit rottith on the Ground, and maketh Sogges and Quikke More by long Continuaunce for lak of Eting of hit.

Afore the new A<sup>te</sup> *LLanduebreui* was a separate Lordship, limes on the one side to *Cairmardineshire*, on the other side to *Cairdiganshire*.

From <sup>3</sup> *Strateflur* to *Cairdigan* xxx. but caullid xxviii.

*Tue* devidith toward the Mouth *Pentbrokshir* from *Cairdiganshire*.

From *Cairdigan* to *Aberustwith* a <sup>4</sup> Market Toun ons waullid <sup>δ</sup> xxx.

From *Aberustwith* to *Aberdeuy* vi. Miles. *Deuy* devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Merionithshire* in *North Wales*.

*Mahenclif* in *Powisland* vi. Miles from *Aberdeui*.

*LLandewibreui* xxiii. Miles from *Cairdigan*.

Fol. 79;

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<sup>a</sup> *Sic.* <sup>β</sup> *Buelth* Lordship and Toun 16. Miles. Of these 6. be in *Cairdiganshire*, &c. <sup>γ</sup> *Redundant.* <sup>δ</sup> *Addē* Miles cum St. & B. & sic paullo superius.

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<sup>1</sup> on Bestes. <sup>2</sup> *Mahencliffe B.* *Mahendi Se.* <sup>3</sup> *Stratflur.* <sup>4</sup> *Market.*  
Vol. 5. L. The

The Abbat of *Whiteland* told me a meri Tale of one that purchasid a Licens by a Color of ii. Rivers about *Powysland*, of the wich (as I remember) foundid that in *Walsch*, that is in *Englisch*, a *Hogge* of ii. *Teres*, and the other a *Hogge* of iii. *Teres*.

Ther hath beene in Times paste a greate Mine Digging for Leade in *Comeustwith* a vi. Myles from *Stratestur*, wher is a Graunge longging to *Stratesture*. But sum Menne suppose that it isid, bycause the Wood is fore wastith.

A Monke of *Stratestur* told me that for a certenty *Newport* in *Kemmisland* is caullid *Tredraith* in *Walsch*.

Ther is a Chirch caullid *LLansanfride* vii. Miles from *Aberustwith* upper to *Cairdigan* on the Se Side, and ther hath bene great Building. But wither this was the Abbay of *LLanfride* of the wich mention is made in the Booke de *Dotations Ecclesie S. Davidis*, or no, I can not telle.

Ther is a nother *LLansanfrid* in *Comytowber*, and peraventure this is that *LLansanfride* Nunneri made in a newer World, of the which *Giraldus* spekith.

Ther hath bene great Building at *LLanruyst*, a Mile lower on the Se Banke then *LLansanfride* in *Cairdiganshire*, and sum suppose that ther hath bene a Nunnery.

*Ustwith* risith owt of a Mares Grounde caullid *Blaine Ustwith* iii. Miles from *LLangibike* on *Wy*. It is in *Comeustwith*, and so rennith good vi. Miles thorough *Comeustwith*, and a vi. or vii. mo Miles to *Aberustwith*.

☞ *Tye* rennith from the Hedde stil almost playne West on-tille he touchith within a vi. Miles of *Cairmardin*, and then turneth toward the Northe.

*Towe* risith a ii. Myles by South from *LLimtye* in a Morisch Ground, and hath no *LLin* at his Hedd, and by Estimation rennith a xxii. Miles or he cum to *LLanem-deuery*. He first rennith sumwhat by South, and then a greate way <sup>2</sup> by West, and at the last turneth againe toward South.

Fol. 80.

☞ So about the Midle of this *Wstwith* Botom that I ridde yn, being as I gesse a ii. Miles yn lenght, I saw on the right Hond on a Hille side *Clothmoyne*, wher hath bene great Digging for Leade, the melting wherof hath destroid the Wooddes that sumtime grew plentifully therabout. I hard a mervelus Tale of a Crow fedd by a Digger there, that tooke away his y fedd Purse, and wille the Digger folowid

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☞ *Marish B.* ☞ *LLangirik B.* ☞ *Feeder's B.*

---

the Crow for his Purs, the residew of his felows were oppressid in the Pitte with a Ruin.

So leving *Uftwith* Botom, and taking up a hy Hille I cam a Mile of to a Place wher I saw a great grene Place in a Botom, owt of the wich Morisch Plot *Uftwith* doth rise, and withyn a flit Shot of that I saw an other like Plot, owt of the wich spring a litle Riveret cumming to *Wy* that ranne a good Mile beneth in a Botom.

So passing over *Wy*, and *astiyng* up a Hill I lokid bak and vuyd *Penlimmon* the Hed of *Wye*. It semid to me a veri hy Montaine, and was distant by gesse a vi. Miles.

From *Stratefere* to this Place I saw almost nother Wood nor Corne, but after the Soile waxid stil pleasant, having fair Medows, Corne and Wood.

So to *LLan Kirik* apon *Wy* a good Mile of, and ii Miles by Corne, Wood and Medows to *LLan Idlas* on *Severn*.

There is not ii. Miles betwixt the Streames of *Wy* and *Severn*.

Sum Brokettes were bytwixt, but of smaulle name.

To *LLan dynnan* iii. Miles of on *Severn* by good Corne Ground and Medows with veri much Plenti of Woodde.

And like in the v. Miles to *Newton*, wher at one Side of the Tounne cummith a litle Brooke ynto *Severn*.

And yn like forme 3 the [*vi*. Myles to *Montgommrye*.]

Bytwixt *Newton* and *Montgomery* I saw on the list Hond apon a Woodd Hille Topp the Waulles now ruinus of *Taluarran* Castel.

Going from *Montgomerik* to the *Walsche Poole* a v. Myles of I passid over a Forde of *Severn*. The Soile betwixt thes to Tounnes lakkith nother Corne nor Woode, but the Grounde about the Bankes and Valley of *Severn* there is most pleasaunt.

The Tounne it self of the *Walsch Pole* is of one Paroche wel buildid after the *Walsch* Fascion. *Gledding* a Riveret cummith almost by the Chirch, and so to *Severn* that is a

of.  
*Castel Cough*, in *Englissh Redde Castel*, standith on a Rokke of darke, redde colorid Stone. It hath ii. seperatid Wardes, wherof the one was the Lord

By the Castel is a faire palid Park.  
Bituixt the Tounne and *Ca-*

α Strivinge B. β V. Burton.

1 Hil. 2 Penllimmon. 3 the [*vi*] Myles to Montgommrye.

*ſtel Gough* is a preati *LLin Duddleys*. Now both long to the or *Poole* wherof the Toun Lord *Powys*.  
takith Name.

From the *Walsſke Poole* to *Albertbyri* a vii. Miles, Hilly. The Soile is Wooddy, the Valley *Corneful*. By the Hillis I paſſid over iii. or ii. preaty *Brookis*, whos Names I know not.

And wille I paſſid this way within a iii. Miles of *Walsſke Pole* I ſaw a veri notable Hille beyound the Valley on the liſt hond having iii. Toppes as iii. Heddes riſing owt of one Body. Theſe Toppes I firſt eſpied *à fronte* about *Newton* a xiiii. Miles of, and after *Shreusbury* and *White Chirch* paſſid, a xvi. Miles of I ſaw them againe *à tergo*.

By this Hille I roode by the lenght of a iii. Miles, one of  
\*Toppes wherof being hyeſt is caulid *Molegolus*, the wich  
is countid a limes of the fartheſt Part  
of *Powisland* that way. The ſecunde is

Not far from the Hillis  
enterith *Shropſhir*. So ther be  
limites of . . . *Pois*, *Cauſ-*  
*land*, and *Shropſhire*.

caulid *Britbin*, being in *Cauſſeland*.  
The Name of the third I know not,

but comunely thei be caulid *Brethin Hillis*.

By *Alberbyri* Chirch in *Shropſhir* appere the Ruines of  
*Fulke Guarine*, the Noble Warriars Caſtel, and leſſe then a  
Mile of was *album Monasterium*,  $\beta$  where is buried . . . .  
ſuppreſſid for *Chicheles* College in *Oxford*.

Bytuixt *Albertbiri* and *Shreusbiri* a vi. Miles of Ground  
plentiful of Corne, Wood and Paſture.

From *Shreusbiri* to *Hagimou* Abbay of Blak Chanons ii.  
Miles. Within iii. Quarters of a Mile leving *Severn* on the  
right hond I enterid into a Woodde, and ſone after over a  
Broke that iſſueth thoroug *Penleſmere*, and ſone after goith  
into *Severn*.

Fol. 81. Thens ridyng partely thoroug *Moriſch* Grounde and Pa-  
ſture I cam to *Morton Corbet* Village, wher I ſaw a fair Ca-  
ſtel of Mr. *Corbettes*, and a ii. Miles beyound that I paſſid over  
*Roden* Riveret, riſing not far above *Went* Village, a Mile  
from that Place,

Mr. *Sanford* hath a Place  
and a fair Poole by yt in a  
Wood ſide, a Mile and a half  
from *Pryce*,

And ſo a v. Miles to *Pryce* a litle  
Thoroug-fare a vii. Miles of, the Way  
being ſumwhat plaine, hethy, and parte-  
ly fruteſul of Corne, So to *Whitchurch*

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\* The Topps *St. B.*  $\beta$  Where he is buried, ſuppreſſed for  $\phi$ , *B.*

---

by meately fruteful, sandy Ground a iii. Mylis. At the hither Ende of *Whitchirch* is a veri faire poole, having Bremes, Pikes, Tenches, Perches and Daces, the wich except Bremes be the commune Fisches of al the Pooles of *Shropshire*, *Cheshire* and *Lancastreshire*; in sum be also Trouttes.

The Tounne of *Whitchirch* in *Shropshire* hath a veri good Market. And there in the Paroche Chirch is buried Syr *Gilbert Talbot*.

From *Whitchirch* a Mile and a half of I cam by the Pale of the large Parke of *Blakmer* longging to the Erle of *Sbrens-biri*, wherin is a very fair Place or Loge. The Park hath both redde Dere and falow. In the Park (as I hard say) be iii. faire Poles, of the wich I saw by the Pale the largest caullid *Blakein*, wherof the Parke is namid.

It is to be supposid that thes Pooles for the most part in *Moreisch* Groundes, and lying sumwhat in low Groundes dreane the moist Places about them, and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there.

Sum be likelyhod have begon of Marle Pittes. For the Sandy Grounde of sum Partes of *Shropshire*, and especially of *Cheshireshire* and *Lancastreshire*, wille not bere Corne plentifully but it be [merlyd.]

Sum Pooles peraventure hath g[atheryd] . . . . and Water, wher greate plenty [of Turves] and Petes hath bene diggid.

From *Blakmere* to *Byklem* in a Fosse *mere* Park I cam by *Merby* iii. Miles of Sand hard by *Cholmeley*. first Paroche, wher the Chirch is I saw the great numbre of [Ferre Trees,] set in a Botom betwixt too the wiche the Inhabitanter therby goodly Meres or Pooles. communely digge up for Fier Wood, but ther did I se no Fyrre Trees grouing. Oftentimes in diggin in this Mosse or More for Petes or Turves they finde the hole Trees of the first, sum thort and sum veri long, without Twike or Bow, lying sumtime not a Foote, sumtime iii. or iiii. Foote depe in the Ground. but how or when thes Trees cam doune other be Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne <sup>2</sup>ther can telle. The Wood of them in Burning favorith of Resine.

Hard on the right hond passing by this Mosse almost to Miles in lenght I saw a greate Wood of Mr. *Cholmeleys*, and.

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<sup>a</sup> Cheshire B.

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<sup>1</sup> Moreisch. <sup>2</sup> there can.

at the farther Ende of this Mosse was a Chapel of Woode; and in the Botom hard by was Mr. *Cholmoleis* Place, a fair Building of Tymbre, and motid about with the Water of a Poole.

From thens to *Ridle* Parke about half a Mile, wher hard by the Parke is a right goodly Houfe of Stone and Tymbre buildid by Sir *William* of *Standeley*, that much favorid King *Henri* the vii. Parte at *Bosworth* Feeld. King *Henri* the

At *Ridle* Place is a Mere of Pikes, Bremes, Tenches and Perches, half a Mile in Bredth, and a Mile and a half in lenght, countid for the fairest Mere of *Cheftreshire*.

vii. gave this Place after to one of the *Egertons*. From thens to a Place of Mr. *Spurflow* caullid *Spurflow*, made of Stone and Tymbre, and therby is a large Poole, cumpafing the Howfe on the one fide. About that Howfe I faw in the Feldes mervelus good Corne and Pastures.

And leffe then a Quarter of a Mile from that Place is a greate redy Poole, whither an innumerable fight of Stares resort at night.

• Within a Mile and an half of *Bumberi* is *Pecfordton* a goodly Lordship having a great Houfe of Stone now  
• . . . . .  
• . . . . ."

From thens to *Bumberi* half a Mile. At *Bumbiri* is a very faire Collegiate Chirch, endowid by old tyme by Syr *Hughe Calveley* Knight.

Thens I ridde to *Northwich* x. Miles of alwayes by Sandy Grounde, leving iii. Miles from *Bumbyri* Syr *John Dorne* Knightes Houfe, half a Mile on the

lift Honde in the Entering of the Forest of *Delamere*, the wich fum way [is xii. Myles in lenght, or more; but I rydde by it] not past the lenght of vi. or vii. Miles, and entering a ii. Miles within the Forest having redde Deere and Falow I passid over a litle Brooke caullid *Sanddyford*.

Wherof one is neere Vale Roial, as within a Mile, cawlid *Pety Pole* though it be greate.

There is a Place in the Forest of *Delamer* cawlid the *vij. Loos*, wher be seene vii.

Berwixt *Sanddyford* and *Northwiche* I saw divers Pooles in the Forest, and toward the Ende of the Forest I lokid toward a *Valle Royal* on the right hond, about the wich Place be divers fair and large Pooles.

In the Forest I saw but litle Corne, bicaufe of the Deere.

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• These broken Words in the Marg. are wanting in St.

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And as I roode I marked the Forest Ground on the right Hond to be plaine blake Hethi Grounde, and on the lifte Hond to be sumwhat Hilly and Woodydy.

*Northwich* is a prati Market Toun but fowle, and by the Salters Howses be great Stakkes of smaule clovyn Woode to sethe the Salt Water that thei make white Salt of.

The Salt Water Pitte is harde by the Brinke of *Dane* River, the wich within a good But shott beneth runnith into *Wyver*.

Apon the Bank, betwixt the Salt springging Pitte and *Dane* River, I saw *Congleton*, a Market Toun x. Miles of, and *Maxwel* Forest therby.

Ther be ii. Salt Springges at *Middlewich*, that stondith, as I remembre, apon *Dane* River, and one at *Nantwich*, the wich yeldith more Salt Water then the other iii. Wherefore ther be at *Nantwich* a iii. hunderith Salters.

The Pittes be so fet abowte with Canales that the Salte Water is facily derivid to every Mannes Howse.

And at the *Nantwiche* very many Canales go over *Wyver* River for the Commodite of deriving the Water to the Salters Troughs. They sethe the Salt Water in Furnesses of Lede, and lade out the Salt, some in Cafes of Wiker, thorough the wich the Water voydith, and the Salt remaynith. Ther be also a ii. or iii. but veri litle Salt Springs at *Dertwiche* in a low Botom, were sometimes Salt is made. *Dertwich* is a Mile and a half from *Malpas* Village wher Syr *Randol* of *Brereton* dwellith.

Cumming from *Northwiche* toward *Manchester* at *Northwich* Toun I passid over a Riveret, and thens riding a v. Miles be Cawle way I rode over *Waterlesse* and *Pyverey* River that be lykelihodde refort to *Wyver*. and yn this way β I

*acaste Dikes*. The People there speke much of them. I think that they were made by Men of Warre.

A Mile from *Cumbremere* Abbey in time of Mind sank a Pease of a Hille having Trees on hit, and after in that Pitte sprang Salt Water, and the Abbate ther began to make Salt, but the Menne of the Wichis componid with the Abbey that ther should be no Salt made. The Pitte yet hath Salt Water, but much Filth is faullen into hit.

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α *Sic.* F. Castle Dikes. β I cam by *Tabley* Parke on the left hand, where Mr. *Leicester* dwelleth, and a 4. Miles further I came by *Dunham Masse* Parke on the left hand, where

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Here about in a Mofse is  
Fyrre Woodde.

a Table Mr. *Leycefre* Place.

*Dunbam Masse* the name of  
Mr. *Bouth* Howse in his  
Parke.

Within a iii. Miles of *Cros-  
ford* Bridg on *Mersey* I cam  
over the prati River of *Bolyn*,  
that, as I lernid, rifith about  
*Maxwel* Forest, and goith a  
good way byneth *Crosford*  
Bridg into *Mersey*".

This Water of *Mersey* to the veri maine Se departith  
*Cheftrefhire* and *Lancastrefhire*. So about a iii. Miles to  
*Mancheftre*, in the wich way firft I left Syr *Alexandre Radcliffes*

lift hond over *Irwel*

Parke and Houfe on the  $\beta$  right Hond. But or I faw that  
I paffid over *Corne Brooke*, and after I touchid withyn a  
good Mile of *Mancheftre* by Mr. *Traiford's* Park and Place.

And after on the lift hond I faw Mr. *Prestwikes* Place on  
the lift Hond over *Irwel*, wherby the Lord of *Darby* hath a  
Place, and a Parke caullid *Alparte* Parke. Here about I  
paffid over *Medlok* River, and fo within leffe then a Mile  
to *Mancheftre*.

*Manceftre* on the South Side of *Irwel* River ftondith in  
*Salfordshire*, and is the faireft, beft buildid, quikkeft, and  
moft populus Tounne of al *Lancastrefhire*. yet is in hit but one  
Paroch Chirch, but is a College and almoft thoroughwt  
doble ftyd *ex quadrato lapide duriffimo*, wherof a goodly  
Quarre is hard by the Towne. Ther be divers Stone Bridgis  
in the Tounne, but the beft of iii. Arches is over *Irwel*. This  
Bridg devidith *Mancheftre* from *Salford*, the wich is as a  
large Suburbe to *Mancheftre*. On this Bridg is a praty litle  
Chapel. The next is the Bridge that is over *Hirke* River, on

Cawllid  
*Salford*  
Bridg.

cam by a Park on the lifte Hond, wher  
Mr. *Leycefre* dwellith. And a iii.  
Miles farther I cam by a Parke on the  
lifte hond wher Master *Bouth* dwellith,  
and aboute that Place by good Culture  
is made veri good Corne Ground, wher  
fumtime was very fernny and com-  
mune Grounde.

*Roffen Mere*

And therabout by *Roffen* Chirch on  
the right Hond is a Poole of a ii. or iii.  
Miles in lenght, very plentiful of Fische.

A iii. Miles of I rode over *Mersey*  
Water by a great Bridge of Tymbre  
caullid *Crosford* Bridge.

Mr. *Bothe* dwelleth, and about that Place by good Culture  
is made very good Corne Ground, &c. B. a These 3. Pa-  
ragraphs in the Marg. are wanting in St.  $\beta$  Desunt voces supra  
lin. in St.  $\epsilon$  B.

the wich the fair buildid College standith as in the veri Point of the Mouth of hit. For hard therby it rennith into *Wyver*. On *Hirk* River be divers fair Milles that serve the Toun.

In the Toun be ii. fair Market Placys.

And almost ii. flyte Shottes withowt the Toun beneth on the same Syde of *Irwell* yet be seene the Dikes and Fundations of *an Old Man Castel* yn a Ground now inclofid.

The Stones of the Ruines of this Castel wer translatid toward making of Bridgges for the Toun.

It is not long season fins the Chirch of *Manchestre* was collegiatid.

The Toun of *Manchestre* stondith on a hard Rokke of Stone, els *Irwell* as wel apperith in the West Ripe had beene noiful to the Toun.

*Irwell* is not navigable but in sum Places for Vadys and Rokkes.

Cumming from *Manchestre* toward *Morle*, Syr *William Lelandes* Howse, I passid by enclofid Grounde, partely pasturable, partely fruteful of Corne, leving on the lift Hand a Mile and more of a fair Place of Mr. *Langfordes*, caullid *Agecroft*, and there is a Bridge veri hy and greate off Tymbre on *Irwell*, and thereby is *Pilketon* Park, and therin is a Stone Howse of the *Pylketons* attayntid by King *Henry* the vii. and givin to the Lorde of *Darby*. And within a ii. Miles of *Morle* on the same hand not far of a Place of *Master Worsey* of the *Boutbe*.

And so within a Mile and sumwhat more of Mr. *Leland's*

Place I cam over <sup>Agding</sup> *Heding* Brooke that ther seperatith *Salfordshire* from *Darbyshire*.

*Morle* (in *Darbyshire*) Mr. *Lelandes* Place is buildid saving the Foundation of Stone squarid that risith within a great Moote a vi. Foote above the Water, al of Tymbre after the commune sorte of building of Houses of the Gentilmen for  $\beta$  most of *Lancastreshire*. Ther is as much Pleasur of Orchardes of great Varite of Frute and fair made Walkes and Gardines as ther is in any Place of *Lancastreshire*. He brennith al Turfes and Petes for the Commodite of Mosses and  $\alpha$  Mores  $\gamma$  at hand. For *Chateley* Mosse that with breking up

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$\alpha$  Ould *Manchester B.*  $\beta$  The most Part of *Lancastreshire B.*  $\gamma$  Neere at hand *B.*

---

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

of Abundance of Water yn hit did much hurt to Landes thereabout, and Rivers with wandering Mosse and corrupte Water is within lesse than a Mile of *Morle*. And yet by *Morle* as in Hegge Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood, but good Husbandes keepe hit for a Jewell.

Syr *John Holcrostes* House within a Mile or more of *Morle* stoode in jeopardi with fleting of the Mosse.

*Morle* stondith in *Legbe* Paroche a Mile and more from the Chirch.

Riding a Mile and more beyond *Morle* I saw on the right hond a Place nere by of Mr. *Aderton*, and so a ii. Miles of to *Lidiate Mosse*, in the right side wherof my Gide said that ther were Rootes of Fyrre Wood.

About this *Mosse* I began to se a Hille or Hilles on the right Hond that itil continuid on the same hand as a mighty long bank ontill I cam to *Lancastre*. One Part of this Hille wher I saw it first is caullid *Faierlokke*. But communely

\* Standing on a Water caullid *Andertonford*: and *Anderton* a Gentilman having a Place caullid *Andreton* dwellithe therby, and Mr. *Riventon's* Howle by *Riventon*. *Anderton* Water cummith into *Duggles*.

the People therabout caullith hit *Riven-pike*. One told me that aboute *Lidiate Mosse* under the Hille is a Village caullid *Riven* or *Riventon*, and ther about I markid my self that ther was a Coppe in the Hille as a Bakke stondding up above the Residue of the Hille.

Then I cam over *Dugles*, communely caullid *Duggels*, that cummith by *Wigan* and goith into the Se toward *Latham*. This *Dugles* wher I passid over hym is a vii. Miles from *Morle*. After a Mile and a half or more beyond *Duggils* I passid over

*Duggles* rennith thoroug *Newborow* Villag Bridg a Myle and dim. from *Latham*.

in *Lelandshire*  
*Taro* River, and then a Mile and more to *Chorle* a litle Market Toune in *Lelandshire*, the wich about the River of *Dugels* departith *Lelandshire* from *Darbyshire*.

*Taro* and *Dugles* be likelihod should cum fro the Hilles toward *Torkeshire*.

Ther is beside *Chorle* *Crossseton* a Market Toune in *Lelandshire*. It is a iii. Miles from *Chorle*, and *Latham* is a iii. Miles from hit.

In *Lelandshire* be about an eight Paroche Chirchis, wherof *Leland* Paroche is one, and, as I remembre, *Standich* another. \* *Ecleston* . . . . under the Foote of *Chorle* rennith a

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\* And *Ecleston*. Under B. I have put Points after *Ecle-*

little flat Brooke. A Mile and half from *Chorle* I saw on a Hille side a great Quarre, owt of the wich Men digge veri great and good Mille Stones.

Within a Mile of *Preston* I cam over *Darwent* River, the which at *Penwardine* Paroche a Celle to *Evesham* goith into *Ribil*.

\* Beyond the Quarre on the right hond I saw a good Mile of *Leland* Paroch wher the *Faringtons*  $\beta$  . . . el" auncient Gentilmen dwelle.

This *Darwent* devidith *Lelandshire* from *Andernes*, and a Mile above beyond the Place wher I passid over *Darwent* Mr. *Langton* dwellith at *Walton* on *Darwent*, and is Baron of *Newton* in  $\gamma$  *Macrefeld*  $\delta$  from *Warington* . . . . .  
 $\alpha$  Howse at . . . . . Parke  $\zeta$  faul . . . . .

Half a Mile beyond *Darwent* I passid over the great Stone Bridge of *Rybill* having a v. great Arches.

From *Ribyl* Bridg to *Preston* half a Mile. *Preston* hath but one Paro Chirch. The Market Place of the Toun is fair. *Ribil* goith round aboute a greate Peace of the Ground aboute Toun, yet it touchith not the Toun self by Space of almost half a Mile. Fol. 84.

*Penwardine* semid to me more then half a Mile from *Preston*, and ther goith *Ribil* stonding in respect of the Toun of the farther side of *Ribil*, the wich ther devidith the Diocece of *Chestre* from the Diocece of *York*. *Penwardine* is a Paroch Chirch and Celle to *Evesham* Abbey, and standith in *Chester* Diocece.

*Preston* is in *Yorke* Diocece.

From *Preston* to *Garstane* x. Mile.

A Mile without *Preston* I rode over *Savok* a bigge Brooke, the wich rising in the Hilles a iii. or iv. Miles of on the right Hond not veri far of goith into *Ribil*.

After I rode over *Brok* Water rising a vi. Miles of in the Hilles on the right Hond, and goith at the last into *Wyre*.

from because in the Orig. is this mark  $\frac{V}{A}$  signifying that something else should have been added. \* These Words in the Margin are wanting in St.  $\beta$  Deest B.  $\gamma$  in *Macrefeld*] Four or five points should be put after *Macrefeld* to shew that a word or two is torn out of the Orig. *Macrefeth* St.  $\delta$  . . . Miles from B. \* These broken Words, all except *Waring* . . . are wanting in *Stowe*.  $\zeta$  Falleth downe B. \* Peace of the Towne, yet &c. St. B.

$\gamma$  *Macrefeld* [a 3 myles] from St.  $\alpha$  Howse at new . . . Parke faul.

\* *Catarine* had *Meredith*. *Meredith* had *Owen*. *Owen* had *Edmund* Erle of *Richemonde*, and *Gasper* Erle of *Pembroke*. *Edmund* had *Henry* the VII. *Henry* was, as I hard, posthumus.

<sup>as above</sup>  
*LLaelin ap Irmartir Dwyndon*, Prince of al *Wales*, had *Grifith*. *Grifith* had *LLaelin*. *LLaelin* had *Catarine* his Heire. *Catarine* had *Eleanor*. *Eleanor* had *Helene* and \* *Catarine*. This *Helene* was Mother to *Owen Glindwr*.

In *Cairarvonshire* in *Hamburwy* Comote is  $\beta$  *LLin thedwarchen*, y wher the *Swyning Island*, and ther of it hath the Name as of a swimming Swarth of Yerth.

Fol. 45, & 46. vacant.

Fol. 47.

Market Townes in *Cairarvonshir*.

*Conwey*.

*Bangor yn Ifcurwy* Hundred hath ii. a *Fayres* & *Yere*, but skant a Market every Weke. There rennith a Nidle Rylle thorough *Bangor*.

*Cairarvon* upon the hither Side of Segent River. in *Ifcurwy* Hundrede.

Howsis of Religion.

*Conwey* Abbey.

*Enisfentble*.

*Bethkellarth*.

A Priory of White Freres by *Bangor* dedicate to *Jesu*.

There were onys White Freres at *Rithyn yn Dyffin Clait*.

Mr. *Garter* told me that *Gray* of *Rithin* among the Armes of his Auncetor gywith the Armes of the Lord *Ruban* of *Bretayne* in [France. Wherefore loke] wither any of the [Name] of the *Robans* were ever Lord of *Ruthin*, or wither it toke Name of hym.

Al *Crygeeryri* is Forest.

The best Wood of *Cairarvonshir* is by *Glinne Kledder*, and by *Glin LLugby*, and by *Copel Kyrk*, and at *LLanperis*. Meately good Wood aboute *Conwey* Abbay, and *Penmachno*,

\* *Draindon* in B. *absque* finis *supra* lin.  $\beta$  *LLen thedwarchen* St. *LLin Yedwarchen* B.  $\gamma$  *Addde* is *cum* B.  $\delta$  *Lege* in the *Yeare cum* B.

$\delta$  *Lloydwarchen*. a *Fayres* a *Yere*.

and

and about *Cotmore*, and *Coiteparke* by *Bangor*, and yn other many Places.

In *LLene* and *Inionith* is litle Wood.

*Cairarvonshire* aboute the Shore hath reasonable good Corne, as about a Myle upland from the Shore onto *Cairarvon*. Then more upwarde be *Eryri* Hilles, and in them ys very litle Corne, except Otes in sum Places, and a litle Barle, but scantly Rye. If ther were the Deere wold destroye it.

But in *LLeene* and *a Hinionith* is good Corne, both by Shore and almost thorough *Upland*.

Ther is but a Bridge betuixt thes two.

In thes 2. Pooles be redde bely Fisches caullid *Thorgoughe*, id est, *thori aut peñoris ßrubei*. There be also of them yn *LLin Tarthennyne*, and yn *LLin Boladulynne*. ⁊ They be taken yn thes \* 3. Poles yn ordre, and taken yn one not sene yn the other".

*Lynnes.*  
*Linne Dolbaterne* 2. Miles in lenght, and a dim. Mile yn Bredth.

*Vallis monachus*  
alias *Nant Manach.*

⁊ *Linne Peris* a Myle yn Lenghte. *Segent* cummith first thorough *LLinn Peris*, and a Bow Shotte of ynto *Dolbatern* Poole.

⁊ *Linne Doudbouc* nothing so bigge as *Linne Pery*.

Fol. 48.

*Alyn* the Paroch of *Peris*. v. Miles Est South Est from *Cairarvon*. Andly in valleis West North West from *LLanperis*.

*Boladulynne* is yn *Hugh Curway* Hundrede, a vi. Miles beyounde.

\* *Hirmonith B.* ß *Rubri B.* ⁊ *These Words*, as well as some others in this place, are omitted by *Stowe*. \* 2. Pooles in order, and taken in the one and not seene in the other *B.* ⁊ So in the Original, which is strangely written and interlin'd by *Mr. Leland*, and is hardly legible in this and some of the following Leaves; but in *Mr. Stowe* (who alter'd things according to his own mind, and corrupted divers words which he could not read) 'tis, *LLine Peris*, alias *Vallis monachus*, a Myle in Lenghte. *Segent* cummithe &c. In *Mr. Burton's Copy* 'tis adjusted thus: *LLin Peris*, alias *Nant Manacu*, id est, *Vallis monachus*, about a Myle in length. *Segent* cometh &c. ⁊ *Mr. Burton's Copy* corrupts this (as well as some other places) thus: *LLin Doudbone*, Enothin, soe bigge as &c.

⁊ *Linne Perys Tarthennyne* and yallyn.

*Cairarvon.*

Al these be yn the Hunderede or Commote of *Iscurvay*, and al the greate *Withaw* Hille is holely in this Commote. This Hille is *a radicibus* a 5. Miles to the Toppe.

*Eonnon glase* yn *Withaw* yn the hyest Parte by Est *Eryri* and nere *LLeddau*. *Fonnon de Fonnon Gwafu*.

Blak Poole.

Both in the Paroch of *Cairbene*,

Few or no Pooles nother yn *LLen* nor yn *Hemionith*.

Al yn *Nant Conuuey* Hundrede or Commote.

1 *LLinne Tairhennybe* 4. or 5. Miles from *Cairarvon* by South. It is a one Mile yn Lenght lying in a Valley, and a *dim*. Myle yn Bredth.

*a e ingi*

*Linne dan cader grychen* a Quarter of a Myle every way.

*Linne Dinas Emeris* a good Mile in Lenght, and a *dim*. Mile in bredthe.

2 *Linne Guinanhal* a good Mile from *Linne Dinas* a Myle long and a *dim*. in bredth.

*LLin LLeddau* about a Mille in lenght.

*LLinne Ogweyne* almost a Mile yn lenght in *LLechueth veba*, i. e. *superior Hundrede*.

*Linne Mam Avon* a litle Poole in *LLechueth veba* also.

*LLinne Idwalle* a smaule Pole wher they say that *Idwalle* Prince of *Wales* was killid and drounid. 'Tis yn *Nant Franco* Valley.

3 *LLinne Dulinne* not half a Myle in Lenght, ful of Stones, in *LLechueth Iffa*, i. e. *inferior Hundrede*.

*Linne Yge* almost a Mile yn lenght in *LLechueth Iffa* Hundrede.

*LLinne Colluid* a Mile from *Yge* Poole Southward a good Mile yn Lenght in *LLechueth Iffa*.

*Angl. Hille.*

*Voyle Tn.*

*Linne d Dolwithelan* Paroche on a Hille side in *Nant Conuuey* Hundrede.

a litle ponde

4 *Linne Kledder Fonnon*, alias *Linn LLugby*, a

5 *Erechingi St. Yrychen* (*sine ingi*) in B. 6 *LLinguinan* half a good Mile B. 7 *LLin Denline*, *Black Poole*, not half a Mile &c. B. 8 *The Words over the Line are omitted in St. & B.* 9 *Lynne Kledder* upon *Afonhon* alias, *Linn LLugby* a Quarter &c. St. male. *Voces appa fin. omist B.*

1 *LLinne Tairhennyne.*

Quarter

# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

45

Quarter of a Mile yn Lenght.

*Linne Crauenant* a good Myle in Lenght, a ii.  
Miles South from *Conwey* Abbay in a Valley.

*LLin Enog*, *LLin Elfe* a litle distant afunder.

*Lin* a *Ristog* betuix *LLugby* and *Kledder*.

*LLin Gerionith* a Mile yn Lenght and more.

[*LLin Theruenid* halfe a Mile in lengthe, not far from *Gerionith*.]

β Both in *LLan Rongbrynn* Paroch.

*Castelles* in Cair Arvonshire.

*Hegannow* yn *Cryden*.

*Conwey*.

*Tre Castel*, alias *Castel* <sup>eques</sup> *γ Marchog a Fonon*.

*Treurewe* (a Myle from *Conwey* Abbay) where *LLuelen* lay that married *Jane*, King *John's* Doughtre. It stondith on *Conwey* and *Treurewe* Rivers.

*Sinnodune* a Mile from *Conwey*. The Fundation of a greate thing yet remayne there.

*Dolewythelan* in *Nant Conwey* Commote apou great *Kledder* Ryver a XIII. Miles from *Cairmainan* by South Este, and as much from *Conway*.

*Dolebaterne* a v. Mile from *Cairarvon* by Est South Est hard by *LLynne*.

*Dolebaterne* on a Rok bytwixt 2. *Linnys*. There is yet a Pece of a Toure, wher *Owen Gough*, Brother to *LLuelen*, laft Prince, was yn Prifon. it is yn *Iſcurvay* Commot.

*Dinas Emeris*.

*Cairarvon*.

*Crikith*.

The *Moode*, in the Paroche of *Aber* otherwife *LLan Bo-*

*duan*, wher *Tuffog LLuelin uab Gerwarde Trundon* had a Castel or Palace on a Hille by the Chirch. wherof yet Parte stondith.

α *Ristog St.* β He means *Linne Crauenant* and *LLin Gerionith*, tho' things are so jumbled together that 'tis hard to distinguish to which of them he had respect. Nor do we receive any Light from *Stowe* or *Burton*. γ Sic in *Autogr.* *Marchog-eques* in *St. & B.*

† *Ronghwyn*.

Syr

*Syr Richard Bute.* *Syr Gul Griffith* hath a faire House at *Penryne* a ii. Myle a this side *Bangor*.

*Wyllyam uab William* dwellith at a Place  $\beta$  *Gochiclan* a Mile a this side *Penryne*.

*Wylliam Cotmore* dwellith at *Cotmore* by *Tale Linne Ogweic*. *Pillefden* yn *Cairarvon* Toun.

*Griffith ap Robert y Pehan*<sup>1</sup> dwellith at *Tale Hembout*,  $\delta$  i. e. *veteris pontis*, in *Hiniomith*.

*John Oen* dwellith at *Regid* an auncient House in *Hiniomith*.

<sup>1</sup> Fol. 49.

*John uab Madok uab Peel* dwellith yn *LLeue* at *Bodwel*.

*John Wen uab Meridith* dwellith at *Gweder* a ii. bow Shottes above *Conwey* Toun on the Ripe of *Conwey* Ryver. it is a praty Place.

*Elys<sup>2</sup> uab Moriche* yn *Commoth* a *Hiniomith* in *LLan Morua* Paroche at *Clawenne*.

<sup>2</sup> *Conwey* Ryver. the Haven stondith by North and West.

it risith in the Montaynes a Mile of.

*Avon Daegeuelth* a 3. Myles above *Conwey*, and goith by it self ynto *Meney* Salt Arme.  $\zeta$  (On this Shore lyith *Penmayn*.) This Broke rennith bytwixt *Penmayne Maur* and *Penmaine Pehan*.

it risith yn a Montayne therby.

*Avon LLannuairuehan* and goith ynto the Se a 2. Miles above *Daegeuelth*.

it risith yn a Poole caullid *LLin Main* *Avon* a 3. Mile of.

*Avon Aber* a 2. large Miles above that.

*Aber Ogweine* a 2. good Miles above that.

*Aber Gegyne*, out of a 3 Montaine by, a Myle above, and *Bangor* almost a Mile above it. It stondith on *Torowen*.

a a 3. into the Lande it risith<sup>3</sup>.

*Aber Poull* <sup>4</sup> 4. Mile beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is a little cumming yn for Bootes by entering of it ynto *Meney*.

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<sup>1</sup> All that follows (with the three Words immediately preceding in the Margin) as far as *Conwey* Ryver. The Haven stondith &c. are wanting in *Stowe*. The three Marginal Words are likewise omitted in *Burton*.  $\beta$  *L. Gochiclan*.  $\gamma$  *Deef* B.  $\delta$  *Defunt* B.  $\epsilon$  *Elizabeth* B.  $\zeta$  The Words inclos'd in a Parenthesis are left out by *Stowe*.  $\eta$  *Degine* B.  $\theta$  *Poullth* St.  $\iota$  After litle Mr. Leland had first of all written poore Havenet, which he afterwards struck out.  $\kappa$  *Defunt* St. Sic autem legitur in B. *Aber Poull* riseth a 3. Miles of in the Land, is 4. Miles beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is all the coming in for Boates &c.

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<sup>d</sup> *Moileetbon* Passage a *β* little Shot<sup>e</sup> above. There lyith  
Fery Bootes to go into *Terre Mone*.

<sup>γ</sup> *Guenwynmyrtheth*, i. c. *Harfis Broke*, 2.  
3 Miles of.

Thens to *Cairarvon* 4. Mile.

*Segent Ryver* rennith hard on the farther Side  
of *Cairarvon*, as the Shore Side goith, and there  
cummith in praty Shippis hard to the Castel Side  
from *Meney* into *Sainct* . . . . .

There cummith a Water caullid *Avon Guirway*  
thorough a Bridg caullid *Bontnewith*, a *δ* 2. a-  
bove *Cairarvon*, and after cummith ynto *Me-  
ney* at *South Croke* a 2. Miles of.

*South Croke* is a 3. Miles above *Cairarvon*.

ζ *South Croke* is the very Point of *Abremenley*".

<sup>η</sup> *Angl.* a quik Streame.

*Frode Skeuernok* a little Broke a vi. Miles above  
*Abrefeynt*. On the farther Side of it is a little Cha-  
pel caullid *Bethause* and 2. or 3. Houfis.

δ *LLeuonbroke* goith into the Se 2. Mile a-  
bove *Skeuernok*".

*LLeueny* a greate Broke aboute a Mile above  
cumming to the Se. And ther is a Paroche caullid  
*LLeane LLeueny*.

<sup>Angl.</sup> an Hav . . .

There be 2. Br[oks] betwixt *Guirway* [and  
*Skeuernok*, whereof the mydle is the bygger, caullyd  
*Colaide*, and is . . . . .]

There is a Brooke a Mile beyond *Abre LLeue-  
ny* goyng by it self into the Se.

*Clunnok Vaur* a *Arvon* a great Parcch, and

it risith at *Guen win  
myrith Wel*, a Mile of.

*Cadnant Broke* ri-  
sing a 3. Miles of  
cummith thorough  
the *Toune Bridge* of  
*Cairarvon*, and goith  
bi it self ynto *Meney*  
*Arme*. So that *Cair-  
arvon* stondith by-  
twixt ii. Ryvers.  
Both cum into *Cad-  
nant*.

The Name of *Ab-  
remeney* is not pas-  
sing a Mile above  
*Cairarvon*. yet the  
Water of sum is  
caullid *Meney* til

<sup>sh</sup>  
Poullell.

Againe *South Croke*  
by the Mouth of  
*Skeuernok* the Se hath  
ete up a little Vil-  
lage <sup>η</sup> on *Cairarvon*  
side".

the fayrest

<sup>a</sup> *Moileeton St.* *Moile Ethon B.* *β* For litle Shot *Mr. Leland* had  
first written *Myle*, which he afterwards struck out and inserted litle Shot

<sup>c</sup>  
over the Line. <sup>γ</sup> *Guenwynynythe St.* *Guenwin Meryth B.* <sup>δ</sup> *Add*  
*Myle cum St.* <sup>ε</sup> *Unto St.* <sup>ζ</sup> *Desunt St.* <sup>η</sup> *The Words above the Line*  
*are omitted by Stowe. but he hath put three points under od and as many*  
*over ke.* <sup>θ</sup> *Desunt St. B.* <sup>ι</sup> *Poullelly St.* *In B. Meneitel Poullell.*  
<sup>κ</sup> *Desunt St.*

*Clunnog* Paroche is in *Com-mot Uch Curuay*.

Fro *Clunnog* Chirch to *LLanael Hairn* Chirch a 4. Miles in *Uch Curuay Com-mote*.

From *LLan Aelbeiren* to *Egluis Epifil* Chirch a 3. Myle.

This Rok is caullid *Guortheren*, i. e. *vallis Vortegerni* in *LLene*.

2 From *LLannegluis* to *Treneuen* Chirch a 3. Myles.

There is a litle Broke on the hither Side of *Treneuen*.

*Avon Ederne*, alias *Girath*, a 2. Miles above *Treneuen*.

Ther be other smaull Rilles betwixt it and *Daron*.

Bytwixt *Vallis Vortegerni*, and *Aberdaron* the Cumpase of the Se gatherith an Hed, and the Se enterith at both Endes.

*LLene* a xvi. Miles by Shore. xii. Mile by the Hy Way in Lench.

The Bred of *LLene* a xviii. Mile.

The hither Ende of *LLene* by the  $\gamma$  Shore cummith at a Hil caullid *Brith Rivil*, ubi *vallis Vortegerni*.

Chirch yn al *Cairarvonshire*, as better then *Bangor*, is a Mile beyond it, and as far from the Shore. There is a litle Ryllet. There is a Broke more then a Mile above *Clunog* cumming to the mayne Se.

The next Paroche above *Clunnog* is *LLan Aelbairn*.

The nex Paroch onto it on the <sup>a Fiftula</sup>

Shore is *Egluis Epifil*. wher cummith downe owt of a Rokke a litle Rylle as it were renning yn a Pipe. And hither cam, as sum say, *S. Bennow*. A Peace of this Roke is fallen, and  $\beta$  valleith after a strange fascion.

The next Paroch on the Shore is *Treneuen*. *Treneuen* Townelet is a 2. Miles up the Lande. and there is a 2. Fairesevery Yere, but no *Wekely* Market. Hitherto the Counterey is *Montainyus*.

From *Treneuen* to *Abredaron* a xii. Milys. The Grounde betwyth is sumwhat playne and hath 2. or 3. Paroches, havng very good Plenty of Corne and Grasse, but very litle Woodde. They burne Turffes, Ferne, and Gorfes, otherwise caullid *Fyrres*.

The smaule Townelet of *Abredaron*, wher is a 30. or mo Houfis, is on the very farther Ripe of *Daron*. The Se is about a Quatre of a Myle of. The Paroche Chirch is above almoste a Mile on the Shor as the Salt Water cumpasith aboure with a Hedde. The Chirche is caullid in *Walsch* *LLan engan Brening*, id est, *Fanum Niviani Reguli*, where was a late a great Pilgrimage. This Paroche is al yn *Thlene*, and it endith *Thlene*.

<sup>a</sup> The Latin Word is omitted by St. & B.  <sup>$\beta$</sup>  Valleyeth B.  <sup>$\gamma$</sup>  Slip for Shore in St.

The Countrey above *LLeene* is caullid *Hemionith*.

Fol. 50.

From *L Lan engan Brennine* to *Crikith* about a *xiiii*. Myle by meatly playne Ground, having reasonable good Corne and Pasture, but not like *LLeene*. There lyith betwixt *L Lan engan* and *Criketh* a 3. or 4. Parochis. At *Crikith* be a 2. or 3. poore Houfes, and there is a smaulle *a* Ryle. There hath beene a *β* Franchisid<sup>1</sup> Tounne, now clene decayith.

From *Crikith* to *Traithmaure* a 3. Myle. *γ* Bytwyxt *Traithmaure* and *Traith Veban* a Mile thorough a Point of Wood caullid *Penryn Duetith*, as yn the Myddle, rennith at low Water thorough the *Traith Maur Warth*, Glesse *L Linne* Water, and diuith *Hemionith* of *Cairarvonshir* from *Merionithshire*.

*Credine* a Commote of *Cairarvonshire* a this side *Conwey* River.

This Commote partly be *Conwey* Ryver, partly by the Se is yn a maner as insulatid, and one way owte of *Denbigh Land* the Way is over a made Causey over a Marfch often overflowen.

The Cumpace of it, as I gesse, is an *viii*. Miles. Yn Lenght it is a 3. Miles.

In it is a 3. Paroches.

In *Leene* a Mile above *Fanum Niniani* is *Penryndthe* a good Haven Roodde.

*Pollele Bay* a poore Market, now a late *statio opt. carinis*. The Prince had a Place there, as yet apperith.

*δ* <sup>v</sup>/<sub>1</sub> Al *Penrine* Pointe is in *Merionithshire*, and as much as is beyounde *Gleffin* on the Warth of *Traithmaure*.

Almost a Mile from *Penrythe de yn Leene* is *Inis Tidwale* a *vi*. Acres yn Cumpace. In it is a litle Chirch defolate. Ther be 3 kepte Shepe, and there be Conys. It is a Myle from *Penryne Lande* by South Est.

Ther is an other Illet betwixt it and the Shore, caullid *Inis Mirach*, i. e. *equorum*,

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*a* L. Rylle. *β* This Word which is written over the line in the Orig. is omitted by Stowe. who hath also decayed for decayith. *γ* So 'tis corrected, (very unintelligibly) by Mr. Leland, who had first of all written it thus: From *Crikith* to *Traith Veban* a 3. Myle. Bytwyxt *Traith Veban* and *Traith Maure* above rennith as yn the Myddle Glesse *L Linne* Water &c. Mr. Stowe has written it as I have publish'd it, only he omitts *Traith Maur Warth* after thorough the, and makes Glesse *Linne* &c. begin a new Paragraph. He hath also omitted several things in the Margin. Mr. Burton's Copy differs from me only in this that it leaves out *Traith Maur Warth* after thorough the, and reads divideth (as it should be corrected) for divith. *δ* Vide paullo inferius.

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having good a Graffe.

In it is very litle Wood, and that is at *Penrine*.

It berith very good Corne and Graffe.

There is Northward in *Credine* a Bay or Rode very goode for Shippis, and that greate, caullid *Carrig Gonnyn*, Anglice *White Stonys*. Here a Mile up ynto the Land appere greate Ruines of *Hegannoye* Castel stondding on an Hille, wher, as sum say, *Mailgo Guined* dwellid and *LLuelen* Prince of *North Wales*.

*Place Penrine* an auncient Stone House by Est North Est on the Shore longing to Mr. *Peel* of *Flintshire*.

A *Cogarth* almost clene doune on *Conwey* River Shore betwixt . . . . . [here laye D] . . . .

*Segent*, as I hard say, risith at *Lynne Dolebaderne*. This Poole is a 3. Miles yn Lenght, yn sum Place a Mile broode, and yn divers Places lesse and lesse. It lyith by *Wishow Hille*, and is distant a v. Myle from *Cairarvon* toward South Est from *Cairarvon*.

*Ogweyne* risith at a Place caullid *Tale LLinne Ogweyne*, a Poole a v. Mile above *Bangor* yn the Est Side of *Wutkow*.

*Conwey* Ryver Hedde is withyn a 3. Myles of *Penmaelano* Hille, and this Hille is a vi. or 7. Miles from *Conwey* Abbey.

*Traith Veban* and *Traith Maur* be Salt Armes and Crekes fedde with no notable fresch Ryvers.

Mr. *Rouland Griffith* tolde me that there were 2. Com-motes betwixte *Abredeuy* and *Twen Merionith* that were yn tymes paste plentyful of Corne and Graffe, but lying low, and almost as level Grounde, the Se ful many a Yere syns hath clene devourid them up, and now it is totally a Sandy Warth.

He told me also that at the Chyrch where he dwellith yn *Anglesey*, by the commune Fame of all the Counterey, there was of auncient tyme an House of Relligion.

In tyme of mynde Menne usid not in *Termone* to seperate theyr Grounde, but now stille more and more they digge Stony Hillockes yn theyre Groundes, and with the Stones of

\* After Graffe Mr. Leland has made this mark  $\nabla$  signifying that these Words *Al Penrine Pointe &c.* which are plac'd a little above in the Margin should be inserted here.  $\beta$  Defunt St.

1 on this

them

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51

them rudely congeftid they deuide theyre "theyre" Groundes after *Devonfbire* Facion.

In digging of thefe [they] digge up yn many Places yer-then Pottes β with the Mouthes turnid douneward, conteyn-  
ing *cineres & offa mortuorum*.

Fol. 51, 52. vacant.

The Bridge at *Chefter* apou *Dee*.

The Toun of *the Holt* 5. Miles by Land from *Chefter*, and there is a great Stone Bridge on *Dee* Ryver.

Fol. 53.

*LLangotlan* is a 1x. Miles above *the Holt*, and there is a great Stone Bridge over *Dee* Ryver.

*LLan Gotlan* Village is on the South Side, and *Dinas Brane* Castelle ftandith apou an high Hille on the North Ripe of *Dee* a 3. Quarters of a Mile of.

The Castelle of *Dinas Brane* was never bygge Thing, but sette al for Strenight as in a Place half inaccessible for 2 Enemyes. It is now al in Ruine: and there bredith in the Rok Side that the Castelle ftandith on 2 bredith" every yere an Egle. And the Egle doth forely affaut hym that diftroith the Nest, goyng doun in one Basket, and having a nother over his Hedde to defend the fore Stripe of the Egle.

*LLan Egwifte*, alias *Vallis Crucis*, an Abbay of Whit Monkes, was 3. Quarters of a 3 Myle by West North Weste.

*Wyrle*.

Fol. 54.

*Wyrle* begynnith lesse then a Quarter of a Mile of the very Cite self of *Chefter*, and withyn a 2. Bow Shottes of the Suburbe without the Northe Gate at a litle Brooket caullid *Flohar Broke* that ther cummith ynto *Dee* Ryver, and ther is a Dok wherat at Spring Tide a Ship may ly. and this Place is caullid *Porte Poole*.

Half a Myle lower ys *Blaken Hedde*, as an Armelet of the Grounde pointing oute. At this is an olde Manor Place longging to the Erle of *Oxforde*, and theryn lyith sumtyme *Syr Gul. Norres*.

A Mile be Water lower hard on the Shore is a litle Village caullid *Sanbebo*.

Lesse then a Mile lower is *Crabbo* Village.

A Myle lower is *Shottewik* Castelle on the very Shore longging to the King; and therby ys a Park.

α *Redundat.* β *with the mouthes turnid douneward, &c.*] Whence they seem to me to be *Danish.* γ *Redundat.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Shottewike* Townelet is a 3. Quarters of a Myle lower.

And 2. Mile lower is a Roac in *Dee* caullid *Saltbouse*, wher again it on the Shore is a Salt House Cottage.

Then is *Burton Hedde*, wherby is a Village almost a Mile lower then *Salt House*.

ii. Myles lower and more is *Dennale Rode*. and agayne it a Farme Place caullid *Dennauille Haul*. It longith to Mr. *Smithe*. and more up into the Land is *Dennauille Village*.

ii. Miles and more lower is *Neston Rode*, and ynward a Mile ynto the Land is *Neston Village*.

About a 3. Miles lower is a Place caullid the *Redde Bank*. and ther half a Mile withyn the Land is a Village caullid *Thrusington*.

A Mile and more lower is *Weste Kirkcby* a Village hard on the Shore.

And half a Mile lower is *Hillebyri*, as the very Point of *Wyrle*.

This *Hillebyri* at the Floode is al environid with Water as an Isle, and than the *Trajectus* is a Quarter of a Mile over and 4. Fadome depe of Water, and at Ebbe a Man may go over the Sand. It is about a Mile in Cumpace, and the Grounde is Sandy and hath Conies. There was a Celle of Monkes of *Chestre*, and a Pilgrimage of our Lady of *Hilbyri*.

The *Barre* caullid *Chester Barre* that is at [the] very Mouth of the Sandes spuid oute of *Dee* Ryver is an 8. or 10. Mile West South West from *Hilbyri*.

Vol. 55. It is by Estimation a xvi Mile from the Point of *Hilbery* to crosse strait over to the next Shore in *Lancastershire*. For *Lyrpoole* lyith a x. Miles into the Lande from the Mouthe of *Mersy* Water, and lytle lak of xx. from the very Barre of *Mersy* that lyith in the mayne Se.

From the Poynt of *Hylbyri* to *Lirpoole* as it lyith withyn the Lande a x. Mile.

From *Hilbyri* to cumpace about the Shore of *Wyrle* on *Mersy* Side to *Walesy* Village on the very Shore, wher Men use much wuse to salte Hering taken at the Se by the Mouth of *Mersy*, is a seven or eight Miles.

Thens a 2. Myles to the Fery House on *Wyrle* Shore, and there is the *Trajectus proximus* to *Lyrpole* a 3. Miles over.

Aboute half a Quarter of [a] Mile upward hard on *Wyrle* Shore is *Byrket* a late a Priory of a xvi. Monkes as a Celle to *Chester* without any Village by it.

Al the Shore Ground of *Wyrle* apon *De* side ys highe bank-

id, but not veri hilly Grounde. And so ys the Bank of *Wy-*  
*rale* onto *β Briket* on *Mersey* Side.

The *Trajectus* from *Hillebyri* directely overthwart bytwixt  
*Flint* and *Basingwark* is at the ful Se a vii. Miles over.

*Flinteshir.*

Fol. 96.

The Est Parte of the Paroche of *Potwarry* is in *Flintshire*:  
and Part of the same Paroche toward the South ys yn *Dis-*  
*frin Cluid*.

*Hoele* comunely caullid in *Englische Poete*, and, as sum  
say, it is the Name that we *β* caullid *Hughe*.

*Hoele* a Gentilman of *Flyntshir* that by auncient Accu-  
stume was wont to gyve the Bagge of the Sylver Harpe to  
the beste Harper of *North Walys*, as by a Privilege of his  
Auncetors, dwellith at *Pewrine* yn *Flyntshir*. He hath also  
a ruinus Casteler, or Pile, at a Place caullid *Castell Yollo*. *Castellona*  
This Word *Yollo* is the same in *Walsche* that *LLuelen* ys, and *Ludovici*.  
*Ludovicus* in *Latine*.

*Yollo* ys 2. Miles from *Northob* Village a litle on the list  
Hand yn the Highe Way to *Chester*.

*Thisarte*, or *Disarte*, Castelle yn *Flyntshire*, by the Name yn  
*Walsche* is thus expoundid. *This* is *privativa particula*, as *not*.  
*Sarte* is *stepe up*. *Not stepe* or *yclining up*, that is to say *playne*. *Difarte*.

*Retbelan*, comunely caullid *Rudelan*, cummith of *Rethe*,  
that ys to say *Roone color* or *pale redde*, and *Glan*, that is *the*  
*Shore*; but *G* when *Glan* is set with a Worde præceding *G*  
is explodid.

About *Glascoit* (*viridis silva*) *Hille*, that is a 4. Miles be-  
yond *Rutbelan*, is the limes of *Flintshir* and *Denbigh lande*.

*Denbighe-Lande*.

Fol. 97.

Commotes yn *Denbigh-Land*.

*Ise Duleffe* and *Hughe Duleffe*, both by Northe toward  
*LLan Elwy*, alias *S. Asaphe*.

And boothe be namid of *δ Duleleffe* a Broke there rennyng.

*Ise Aleth* and *Hughe Aleth* ly bothe flat Weste toward *Cifalutia*.  
*Conwey*, and hath the Name of *Aleth Ryver*.

*Kinemarth* cummith from withyn a Mile and a half of  
*Ruthine* to the very Toune and Castelle Waul of *Denbighe*,  
and lyith most by South South Est.

Sum take the Paroche self of *Denbigh* for a Commote, and

*α Briket*] Sic in Aut. *β Cawle St. B.* *γ clining*] F. *cli-*  
*ving*. *δ Duleffe B.*

lyith much by Este, and is a 4. Mile yn Cumpace or more.

Sum say that afore the Toun of *Denebighe* was made yt was yn *Hughe Duleffe* Commote, but sins of late tyme it hath be provid by Ple to be a Cort and Commot of it self.

There is no Place yn al these Commotes where the People dwelle *vicatim*, but al *sparsum*, saving at *Denebighe* Toun self.

And yn al these Commotes was no Howle of Priory or Abbay, saving a Place of White Freres at the very Este Ende of the Toun of *Denebighe*.

There be diverse Paroche Chirches in eche of these Commotes, saving that if *Denebighe* Paroch be a Commote, ther is but one Paroche Chirch yn it, and that is *St. Marcelles* a Mile and more out of the Toun of *Denebighe* by Est.

Ther be ii. of Ease by fide withyn the Toun self, wherof one is caullid *S. Hilaries*, very large and welle servid.

*Kinemarlb* is the greatest Commot of al the Residew, and yet hath but 2. or 3. Paroches, *Lan Raybader*, that is a 7. Miles in Lenght, and *LLaneinys*, that is not al in *Kynmarlb*, but Parte in *Diffryn Cluid*. It is caullid *LLaneinis*, by cause the Chirch is set betwixt the Ryvers of *Cluid* and *Cluedog* as in an Isle. These 11. stremes ren ther withyn a Quarter of a Mile together.

 Loke wither *LLanvair Vadelen* be not in *Kinemarlb*. This Paroche is caullid in *Walsch Kereg Edridion*.

There is yn the Est Ende of *Lan Raibader* Paroch very goodly Corne and Grasse. but by West South West yt is baren and hilly with Bogges. Wood inough yn *Raibader* by North Est.

There is good Corn, as Whete Grounde, about *LLaneinys*, metely woddyd.

*Lanvair Vadelen* is much baren, but for Otes withe great Labor. No Wood but Turfe. Ful of Hilles and Bogges.

Fol. 58. The Paroche self of *Denebighe* is plentiful of Corne and Gresse, but no great Wood.

*Ife Duleffe* is good for Corne as Whete, Rye, Peason and Benes, and hath very good fine Pasture and Medois, and hath litle Wast Ground yn it, and hath good Woodde as in the lesse Parke longging to *Denebighe*, and yn other Places. There is a Quarre of harde Stone. Its of a Blakisch or sad Marble Color,

This litle Parke is caullid in  
Walsch *Gorsenedog*.

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a The two Paragraphs immediately following are wanting in St.

much used for Ovens and Chimeneis in this litle Park : and there also they dig oute Slate Stones to kyver Houfes.

*Hughe Duleffe* is leffe fruteful then *Ife Duleffe*, and more Hylly and Rokky. Ther is Plenty of Woodde in it. And the great Park by *Denbigh* is, as I lernid, in this Commote. This Parke is caullid in *Walsche a Moil ewig*, that is to say of *Moil ewig. the Balde Hyndes.*

Other Parkes then the 2. aforesaid be not in *Denbigh* Land.

*Ife Aleth* cummith to the very Shore of *Retbelan* Bay.

This Bay bereth the Name from *Retbelan* and the Mouth of *Cluide* to the Mouth of *Conwey*.

These ii. Paroches in *Ife Aleth* ly upon the Shore : first *Lan S. George* next to the Marches of *Flynthbir*, and more upper West to *Credin Abergele* Paroch, where be likelihod is a Water caullid *Gelle*.

The North Part of *Ife Aleth* as to the Shore is meetely fruteful of Corne. The South Part is Hilly, good for Gotes, and hath litle Wood in respecte.

*Hughe Aleth* cummith by Weste onto *Conwey* Ryver Bank agayn the Towne self of *Conwey*, and ther metith with *Come Credine* a Pece of *Cairarvonshir* cis *Conwey* River: and leving *Credin* on the North Side of the Shore, as on the right honde: and then goith on *Conwey* Ryver Bank up a litle by South South West, and then leving *Conwey* Bank it goith plain South and metith with *Pentblin* Lordship.

In *Hughe Aleth* be many Bogges, Rokky Hilles, and Morisch Ground: And the Soile is to cold to have good Corne, yet yn diverse Places it berith Otes and sum Rye. It hath in sum Places Woodde. In these Hilles be kept nete Horse and Shepe. Fol. 59.

This Commote is the worst Parte of al *Denbigh* Land and most baren.

In *Kinemarch* Commote be 2. Places wher be likelihod hath beene sum Castelettes or Piles of Defence. *L. Lesguen* - Palatium *lleau* is the one, and that is a 3. Quarters of a Myle owt of *Vendolena* *Denbigh* toward South in the way to *Ruthine* on the right Hond. There apperith no Building now, but great Diches and Hilles over grown with Buffches.

*Place amidowe* is the other, wher is a great Diche and a Hille. The Name declarith it to have beene the Place of an Heremite. Wither ther hathe beene any other thing there it is out of Memorie. There is nothing now but a Fox

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Borow. It is a Mile and more from *Denbigh* by South in the way to *Ruthin* on the lifte Hand.

*Denbigh Toun.*

After that King *Edward* had extintid the Prince of *Wales*, and had holely al *Wales* in his Possession he much studied to the Fortification especially of *North Wales*, and the Marches of it. And by this meane *Lacy* a Man of greate Estimation aboute *Edward* the I. had the Land of *Denby* : gyven onto hym.

And I have hard say that it was partely in consideration that he maried in the Bloode of the Prince of *North Wales*. *Lacy* was a great Lord Marcher afore in *Ewysland* bering the Name of *Lacye*.

This *Lacy* firste began the Toun of *Denbigh*, walling it and making a Castelle there. Afore his tyme I cannot lerne that there was other Toun or Castelle.

The Toun and Castel of *Denbigh* standith on a craggy Hille, and is nere a Mile in Cumpace, and ys *pene orbiculari figura*. The Castelle lyith South on the Toun: and the Toun lyith to the Castelle by North and Est.

In the Toun be but 2. Gates, the *Eskeker* Gate, and the *Burges* Gate. In the first was the Lordes Court kept: and in the other the Burgefis. The *Eskeker* Gate lyith playne West, and the Burgefes Gate plain North.

Fol. 60.  
Porta statua-  
ria.

These ii. Gates as the Cumpace of the Waulle goith be a great flite Shot one from the other: and betwixt them in the Waulle is never a Tower.

And from the *Eskeker* Gate to the Castel is never a Towre: but ther is a Galery out of the Castel into it.

These Towers be in the Toun Waulle by Est from the Burgefes Gate to the South Est Side of the Castelle.

First a great *quadrata* Tower  $\beta$  caullid . . . . . [secondly] the Countes Toure (beyng square) a goodly [Tower of 2. Loftes high. The third the Goblin Hole *semicirculari figura*, the Leades of which in *hominum memoria* about an

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$\alpha$  L. Eskeker.  $\beta$  All that follows this Word as far as At this tyme there be scant 80. Howforders &c. is wanting in Stowe, who has written this Note: the other torne and defacid. And indeed most of it is torn out in the Orig. but 'tis supply'd in Burton.

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80. Yeares agoe were with Tempest carried awaye, as farre almost as *St. Marcelles* the Paroche Church, and soe hath layen uncovered.]

There be 2. rounde Toures beside.

There hath beene diverse Rowes of Streates withyn the wald Towne, of the which the most part be now doone in maner. and at this tyme there be scant 80. Howfollers.

I have not yet lernid the Certente how this wallid Toun decayed withyn. wither it were by <sup>1</sup>Fire or for lak of Water, wherof there is litle or none, or for lak of good Caryage into the Toun standing sumwhat high and on rokky Ground, I cannot <sup>3</sup>telle.

But the Towne of *Denbigh* now occupied and yoining neere to the old Toun hath beene totally made of <sup>4</sup>late tyme, and set much more to commodite of Cariage and Water by many Welles in it. And the <sup>5</sup>Encrease of this was the Decay of the other. <sup>2</sup>At this present tyme the new is 3. tymes [as byge] as the old. [The Market Place in *Denbigh* that is fayre and large was pavid but of late Yeres.] There is a Chapelle of Ease in the Midle of the new Towne of *S. Anne*. Fol. 61.

One *Fleming* was the Builder of this, and yet it is caullid *Capelle Fleming*, and is of a good Largenes. Ther was an Almose House hard by this Chapelle *ex saxo quadrato* made by the same *Fleming*. But now it is desolate.

The Castelle is a very large thing, and hath many Toures yn it. But the Body of the Woike was never finishid.

The new Toun of *Denbigh* was clere defacid with Fier by Hostilite, <sup>60</sup>*D. 1468*. Sum say that this was doone by the Erle of *Penbroke*.

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<sup>α</sup> *Redundat.* <sup>β</sup> *L. I cannot surely telle.* <sup>γ</sup> At this present time the newe is 3. times as bigge as the ould, and is a Mile . . . . . and it lyeth all in one Street . . . . . and in the Market Place well buildid, which is fayre, and large, and paved of late Yeares. The Confluence to the Market on *Tuesdays* is exceeding great. *St. Marcelles* a Mile of was Paroch Church to the ould Towne, and soe it is to the new. There is a Chapel of Ease &c. *B.*

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<sup>1</sup> *S. Hilarie.* <sup>2</sup> *Fier.* <sup>3</sup> *surely telle.* <sup>4</sup> *later tyme.* <sup>5</sup> *Encrease.*  
Vol. 5.

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The Gate House is a marvelous strong and great Peace of Work, but the *fastigia* of it were never finished. If they had beene, it might have beene counted among the most memorable Peaces of Workys yn *England*. It hath diverse Wardes and dyverse Portcolicis. On the Front of the Gate is set the Image of *Hen. Lacy* Erle of *Lincoln* in his stately long Robes.

There is a nother very high Towre and larg in the Castle caullid *the Redde Towre*.

Sum say that the Erle of *Lincoln's* Sunne felle into the Castle Welle, and ther dyed: wherapon he never passid to finish the Castle.

King *Edward* the 4. was besegid in *Denbigh*-Castelle: and ther it was pactid bytwene King *Henry's* Men and hym that he should with Life departe the Reaulme never to returne. If they had taken King *Edward* there *debellatum fuisset*.

There is every Sunday Prayers made in *S. Helvie* Chapelle for *Lacey* and *Percy*.

Fol. 62. *Denbigh* Lande on sum Places marcheth upon *Cluide* Ryver.

Loke here for *Pennon Du-*  
*roc.*

*S. Dunnokes* Welle a mighty Spring that maketh a Brok renning scant a Mile.

Wher *Cluid* cummish next to *Denbigh* Toun it is 2. Miles of by Este.

*Cluedog* Ryver cummish ynto *Cluid* 4. Mile lower by Water, and 3. by Land then *Ruthin* Town on the Weste Ripe of it.

Looke heere for these Brokes.

*Beennig.*

*Veban.*

*Alpein.*

*Ustrate* cummish within half a Mile by South of *Denbigh* Toun, and goith ynto *Cluid* by the West Ripe almost againe *Denbigh* Toun that is 2. Miles of.

Lacus *Al-*  
*sius.*

*Aleth* risith in *LLin Aleth* Poole an 8. Miles West from *Denbigh* Toun in the Paroche of *LLan Sannan*, and rennith about an 8. Miles towarde the North, and  $\beta$  go ynto the South

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a There are three Points made over this Word in the Orig. and as many over against it in the Margin, where is writtem: and than ynto . . . . . by West. It is in *LLanbarder* Paroche, of sum caullid *S. Dunnokes*. which Words are inserted in *Burton* immediately after scant a Mile. But things are very much corrupted at this Place in *Stowe*.  $\beta$  Goith St. & B.

Ripe

obedient

Ripe of *Elwy* in *LLan a Heneth* Paroche, a 6. Miles above S. *Asaph*. So that the Courfe of it goith an [8.] Miles by Estimation.

On the farther Ripe of *Elwy* a 3. or 4. Miles above S. *Asaphes* is a Stony Rok caullid *Kereg theylluaine*, i. e. the Rok with hole Stones, wher a great Cave is, having divers Romes in it hewid out of the mayne Rok.

There is in the Paroch of *LLanfannan* in the Side of a Stony Hille a Place wher ther be 14. Holes or Places in a Roundel for Men to fitte in, but sum lesse and sum bigger, cutte oute of the mayne Rok by Mannes Hand, and there Childern and Young Men cumming to feke their Catelle use to fitte and play. Sum caulle it *the Rounde Table*. Kiddes use ther communely to play and skip from Sete to Sete.

There is an Hille with Pasture in *Guitheryn* Paroche in *Denbigh Lande* caullid *Penbere*, i. e. *caput sepulchri*, wher a Stone like a flat Stone of a Grave lyith, and one, as it is sayde, lyith under it byried.

Fol. 63. vacat.

*Market Townes in Glocestreshire.*

Fol. 64.

*Glocestre.*

*Bristow.*

*Cirecestre.*

*Twekesbyri.*

*Castelles in Glocestreshire.*

*Glocestre.*

*Sudely* by *Winchelcumbe*.

*Cirecestre* had a Castel by 3 likelyhod.

*Bristow* Castel.

*Ryvers in Glocestreshire.*

*Severn.*

*Avon* touchith at *Twekesbiri*.

Another *Avon* at *Bristow*.

a Obedient *supra lin.* deest in B. β *Ista, qua in marg. posuimus, desunt in Stoveo.* γ Still B. δ L. *Marach* a . . . Place B.

1 sum saie. 2 It is Henellan Pa[roche.] 3 lykelyhod.

H 2

*Ihs*

*Isis* risith a iii. Myles from *Cirencestre* not far from a Village cawled *Kemble* within half a Myle of the *Fosse Way*, betwixt *Cirecestre* and *Bath*. Thens it runneth to *Latimelad* a 4. Myles of, and so to *Grekclad* about a Myle lower, sone after receyving *Churn*.

*Churne* at *Cicestre*, proprie *Churncestre*, a 2 hard by *Chesherton*, improprie pro  $\beta$  *Chirnetown*. The principal Hedde of *Churn* risith at *Coberle*, wher is the Hed Howse of Sir *John Bridges*. It is a vii. Myles from *Glocestre*, and a five Myles or more from *Cirecestre* by the which yt renneth, and thens a vi. Myles [uno] *infra* *Grekclad* *milliari* yt goith into *Isis*.

Wher as the very Hed of *Isis* ys in a great *Somer Drought* ; apperith very litle or no Water, yet is the Stream servid with many *Ofspringes* resorting to one Botom.

Communely thorough al *Glocestershire* there is good Plenty of Corn, Pasture and Wood, saving at *Coteswold* wher the great *Flokkes* of *Sheepe* be, and yet in sum Places ther groweth fair Corn.

*Glocestre* where yt is not sufficiently defended by *Severn* ys waulled. The Castel is of an wonderful old Building, but no old *Britons* Brykes yn yt, *sed lapides plerumque quadrati*. Of al Partes of yt the hy 4 Tower in *media area* ys most strongest and auncient. Withowt *duplici fossa munitur*. In the Towne be [xi.] Paroche Chirches. withowt Blak Monkes yn the Town. Blak Chanons lately withowt,

An Arow shot withowt the Town toward *Herford* ys a long Bridge of Stone, under the which goeth a great Arme of *Severne*, as I remembre, cawled *Owseburne*. Yt breketh owt of the great Streame above the Town, and beneth yt goith againe into the mayne Streame. The Curse of yt is about a Myle. So that it insulateth a goodly Medow.

*Bristow* apon *Avon* a greate Cite, well waulled, having a fair Castel. In yt is now, as I remembre, xviii. Paroche Chirches. S. *Augustines*, Blak Chanons *extra mania* ; *ibique in magna area sacellum, in quo sepultus est S. Jordanus, unus ex discipulis Augustini Anglorum apostoli*. A Howse withowt the Waulles, as I remembre, cawled *the Gauntes* otherwise *Bonhommes*. [iiii.] Howses of Freres, of the wiche the White Freres Places ys very fair. *Avon* Ryver about a Quarter of a Myle beneth the Towne in a Medow casteth

---

a And hard St. Hard B.  $\beta$  Chilnertown. St.

---

1 6 Myles of. 2 Churnetown. 3 appereth. 4 Towr. 5 Quatre.

up

up a great Arme or Gut by the which the greater Vessels as mayne toppe Shippes cum up to the Towne. So that *Avon* doth peninsulate the Towne, and Vessels may cum of [bothe] Sides of yr. I marked not wel whither ther cam any fresch Water from the Land to bete that Arme.

*Avon* goith into *Severn* at Kynges Rode iii. [Myles] beneth [*Briflow*] by Land, and [vi.] by Water.

In the Hilles about *Briflow* [Towne be] found litle Stones [of divers Colours counterfetyng precious] Stones.

*Cirecestre*, corruptely for *Churncestre*, peraventure of *Pto-* Fol. 65.  
*leme* cawld *Coriminum*, stondeth in a Botom apon the Ry-

ver of *Churne*. The Cumpace of the old Waul, *cujus pauca adhuc extant vestigia*, was nere hand ii. Myles. A Man may yet walking on the Bank of *Churne* evidently perceyve the Cumpace of Foundation of Towers sumtyme standing in the Waul. and nere to the Place wher the right goodly Clothing Mylle the Abbate was broken down the Ruine of an old Tower toward making of the Mylle Waulles, in the which Place was fownd a quadrate Stone fawllen down afore, but broken in *aliquot frusta*, wherin was a *Romaine* Inscriptiō, of the which one scantly letterd that saw yt told me that he might perceyve *Pont.*

*Max.* Among divers *numismata* fownd frequently there *Dioctesian's* be most fairest. But I cannot adfirme the Inscriptiō to have bene dedicate onto hym. In the Middes of the old Town in a Medow was found a *Flore de 2 testellis versicoloribus*, and by the Town *nostris temporibus* was fownd a broken Shank Bone of a Horfe, the Mouth closed with a Pegge, the which taken owt a Shepard founde yt fillid *nummis argenteis*. In the South Sowth West side of the Waul be lykelyhod hath bene a Castel, or sum other great Building. the Hilles and Diches yet remayne. The Place is now a Waren for Conys, and therin hath be fownd Mennes Bones *insolite magnitudinis*, also to sepulchres *ex secto lapide*. In one was a round Vessel of

Be lykehod yn times past Guttes were made that Partes of *Churne* Streame might cum thorow the Cyte, and so to returne to theyr great Botom.

was set up a late by

The Soyle in the Stony Feeldes abowt *Cirecestre* is more apt for Barle then Whete.

Therabowt as in *Coteswold* is smawl Plenty of Wood except in few Places kept of necessite,

Sum say that it was the Place wher Sege was laide to the Town, and not far thens is a steepe rownd Biry like a Wind Myl Hill *ext. muros* cawld *Grismundes* Tower,

1 of Churn Streame. 2 Testellis,

for a *Gusmundes* 1 Tower, as theie say. Leade covered, and in it Ashes and Peaces of Bones. More then iii. Partes

of the old Town is now goodly Meadow Ground. The iiij. Part ys yet wel inhabited, having one Paroche Chirche very richely

There is also a litle Chapel wrought, and an Abbay of Blak Channons *fundatore* Henrico *primo*. But as an Almofe Houfe. there afore was a great Chirch of Pre-

bendaries. In the Body of the Chirch in a sepulchre Crosse of White Marble is this [Inscription,] *Hic jacet Rombaldus presbyter, quondam hujus ecclesie decanus, [et tempore Edwardi regis Angliæ cancellarius.]*

*Fosse.* Cummyng 3 from *Glocester* to *Cirecestre* almost yn the Myddle Way betwyxt wher the Wood fayleth and Champayne Country toward *Coteswold* appereth, the faire old Way made by the *Britons* ys very evidently seen, and so goeth as strait as a Line to *Cirecester*, and fro thens to *Batbe*. But sum wold that the Way from *Cirecester* to *Bath* should be the very Fosse, and the Way betwyxt *Cirecestre* toward *Glocester* to be an other of the iiij. Wayes made by the *Britons*. The Abbat of 4 *Cirecestre* told me that abowt *Cirecestre* should be crosse meating of al the iiij. Wayes.

At *Little Subbiri*, alias *Sodbiri*, in *Glocestershire* a xii. Miles from *Bristow* as yt were by North Est appereth on a Hille a strong Camp of Menne of Warre doble dichid. It is usid now to be sown by Mr. *Walche*.

*Pol. 66.* *Kencheester* standeth a iii. Myles or more above *Hereford* upward on the same Side of the Ryver that *Hereford* doth; yet is yt almost a Myle fro the Ripe of *Wy*. This Towne is far more aunycient then *Hereford*, and was celebrated yn the *Romaynes* tyme, as appereth by many thinges, and especyally by antique Mony of the *Cesars* very often fownd withyn the Towne, and yn Plowghyng abowt; the which the People ther cawlleth *Dwarfes Mony*. The Cumpace of *Kencheestre* hath bene by Estimation as much as *Hereford*, excepting the Castell, the which at *Hereford* ys very spaciouse. Peaces of the Walles and Turrets yet appere *prope fundamenta*. and more should s have appered if the People of *Hereford* Town and other therabowt had not yn tymes past pulled down muche and pyked owt of the best for there

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a *Garmundes B.* b *Reynoldus St.*

---

1 Tower. 2 wrought. 3 fro. 4 *Cirecestre*. 5 have have appered.

Buildings. Of late one Mr. *Brainton* buylding a Place at *Stretton* a Myle from *Kenebſtre* dyd fetch much tayled Stone there toward his Buildings. They told me ther that one M. *Lingham* ys Owner both of *Kenebſter* and *Sutton*. By lykelyhod Men of old tyme went by *Kenebſter* to *Hay*, and ſo to *Breknac* and *Cair Mardyn*. The Place wher the Town was ys al over growen with Brambles, Haſylles, and lyke Shrubbess. Nevertheſſe here and there yet appere Ruines of Buyldinges, of the which the ſoliſch People cawlle on the King of *Feyres Chayre*. Ther hath ben ſownd *noſtra memoria lateres Britannici, & ex eiſdem canales, aqua ductus, teſsellata pavimenta, fragumentum catenula aurea, calcar ex argento*, by ſide other ſtrawng thinges. To be ſhort, of the Decaye of *Kenebſtre Herford* roſe and flouriſhyd. Withowt ſayle *Herford* ys better ſet as hard apon *Wy Ryver*, and ſo nerer to the Paſtures. But I cannot perceyve that *Hereford* had any great Begynning afore King *Offa*s tyme, the which be al a likelyhod had a Palace at *Sutton*.

*Sutton* ys a iiii. Myles from *Hereford*, wher appere notable Ruines of ſum auncyent, and great Building. It is thought ther and a great a likelyhod is that it was ſumtyme the Manſion of King *Offa*, at ſuch tyme as *Kenebſtre* ſtood, or els *Herford* was abegynnyng.

*Marden* Village is about a Myle from *Sutton*, and harde by ys a Hil wher, as men ſay, S. *Etbelwight* was beheded. At the Village now is a fair Chirche dedicate to hym. I thynk verely that he was ſlayn at *Sutton* yn King *Offa*'s Howe. The Name of *Marden* ſemeth to expreſſe the *Martyrs Hil*.

*Breknoſhire* is very *Montanius*, and in ſum a Place very wooddy; nethertheſſe in the Valles fruteſul of Corn, and eſpecially of Paſtures. For the *Walſchmen* yn tymes paſt, as they do almoſt yet, did ſtudy more to Paſtorage then Tylling, as Favorers of their conſuete Idilneſſe. Among al the Montaynes of that Shire *Blake Montayne* is moſt famous. For he ſtrechith, as I have lerned, his Rootes on one ſide within a iiii. or v. Myles of *Monemuth*, and on the other Side as nere to *Cairmerdin*. Though this be al one Montayne, yet many Partes of him have fundry Names. Owt of this Montayne ſpringeth the Heddes of iiii. famous Ryvers, that

Fol. 67.

---

a Sic.

---

1 Shurbess, 2 lykelyhod, 3 lykelyhod.

be

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Fol. 67.

a Sic.

1 Shurbbs. 2 lykelyhod. 3 lykelyhod.

be

be diverse Cowrfsys thorowgh *South Wales* at the last cum ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shir diverse other litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodeny* that giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberbodeny*, and *LLeueney* that cummeth owt of *Asterel* Hylles, the wiche be cawled in *Walsche* *Meneth e Cadair*, id est *montes alti instar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc* Mere, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle or more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawled in *Walsche* *LLin Senathan*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a great Reyne *LLeueney* cummeth owt of the Montaynes with such a Rage that he bringging the Color of the Dark redde Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorowgh the Mere.

The Lake of *Breknoc* ons frozen over, and than in a Thawe breking maketh marvelous Noife *per totam viciniam*.

Thens *LLeueney* renneth into *Wy* abowt *Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, the which is in the right way betwixt *Hersford* and *Breknoc*. Looke more diligently for this Lake apou *Giraldus* Book

cawled *Itinerarium Cambria*. In the Lake be Umbers, yn *Walsche* *Cangaus*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is welle waulled, and hath a fair Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of late Lord there. In the Town  $\beta$  be . . . . Paroche Chirches, and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Batayle* Abbay.

Fol. 68. - *Breknok* waulled. iiii. Gates. Old Port superior, as the Hy Gate by North. West Gate by the Blake Freer. They be in the Suburbe. Est Gate, Water Gate, Cambrice  $\gamma$  Porthene

Befide thes Gates is one without in the Beginning of a Suburbe  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Maria*.

*bichea*, i. e. superior, the Old Gate. *Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*. *Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*. *Portidoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwiske*. In the Towne is a mighti great Chapel, with a large Tour for Belles of harde

---

$\alpha$  Bringethe *St. B.*  $\beta$  These two lacunæ are not supply'd either by *St.* or *B.*  $\gamma$  Porthene, the North Gate, Ould Gate, *B.*  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Mariz*.] I think that after *Porthene* should be a full point, and that *S. Maria* should be put in a distinct line, to shew that the mighti great Chapel here spoke of was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

---

Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Priori was, and was afore *S. Joannis* ther or the Priori was made, and yet is. It stondith North *Evangelistæ.* without the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddye.*

The <sup>M</sup> Paroche of *LLanuays.* *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. ac S. Davidis.* *si diceres extra muros.* It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske* and *Tyrtarelle* Brooke, that [is] about the lower Ende of the Town of *Brekenok.*

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. *S. Catarine.*

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from the Toune by *Hondeney* River, over the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. <sup>2</sup> Arches Ther apperith Digging, to go into the Castel, the wich is very wher Menne laborid to bring a large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the a Peace of *Hondy* about to in- Keepe of the Castel is very large and fulate *Brekenok* with hit and faire. *Wiske.*

In the Toune is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Saturday.*

There hath beene founde about the Toune in the Feeldes *Romaine* *Quenes.*

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Honddey* into *Uske* as soone as *Wiske* is a one passid thorough the great Bridge.

*Uske* Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage] of *Wiske* *Water anno 26. Henrici 8. die S. Hugonis.* It was not by Rain but by Snow meltid that cam out of the Montaines. The Water <sup>3</sup> ranne forward about the Toppe of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres <sup>4</sup> [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longith but only the Market of *Brekenok.*

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori but the Priori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to *Bataile.*

*Barnardus de novo mercatu* was Founder of hit.

*LLan*

<sup>γ</sup> *Nanthondye* a Priori of Blake Chanons stondith in the Supprestid. ther caullid *Honddey Slade*

Vale of *Ewias* xiiii. Miles from <sup>5</sup> *Brekenok.* But it is a nother

<sup>α</sup> Ones *St. Deeft* B. <sup>β</sup> Ranne above the Toppe B. <sup>γ</sup> *LLanthondye St. LLan* *Nanthondy* B.

<sup>1</sup> Paroch. <sup>2</sup> Archis. <sup>3</sup> ranne a yard above *St.* <sup>4</sup> [Clo]istre. <sup>5</sup> Breknok. But *Honddey*  
Vol. 5. I

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Headye* then that that cummich to *Breckenok*. This *Priori* was fair, and floode betwixt ii. great Hilles

For the Parte about *Headye Slade*  $\beta$  it put be likely-  
hodde *Hochyslade*.

*Artes* v. *Englisch*

*Artes* Hille is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from *Breckenok*, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire Wellefpring. This Hille of summe is countid the hieft Hille of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may se from hit a Part of *Malvern* Hilles, and *Glacefre*, and *Briflow*, and Part of *Devonshir* and *Cornwale*. Ther  $\gamma$  other diverse Hilles by *Artes* Hille, the wich, with hit, be communichy cauld *Banne Brekeniauc*.

*LLin Senatham* is a iiii. Myles by South South Est from *Breckenok*. It is in Breadth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Length, and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side w nere the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the *LLin*, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greare *Fische*. At great Windes the Water doth surge ther mervelusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great River, and after great Raine is parfightly sceene of redde Color in the middelt of the Lake. After that it is frofen and with Thawe beginnith to brecke it makith such a Noife that a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the principale *Fisch* a great Numbre of *Bremes*, and they appere in *May* in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large *Nettes*: and ons frayed appereth [not in the  $\delta$  *Bryme* of the Watar] that Yere againe. It bereth also good *Pikes*, and *Perches* in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and *Cheuyns* by cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Vol. 69.

Menne *fische* there *uniligneis*, and they be very narow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

*Michael*

is at  $\zeta$  *Lanuibengle Kythedine*.

The Ende is at *LLanuibengle Tale LLin*.

$\gamma$  Tale proprie fons.

*Penkeltblo* Castel ii. Mile from *Breckenok*. Ther on the farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow bytwixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*. Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Bohing-*

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$\alpha$  Above *St*.  $\beta$  Is *B*.  $\gamma$  Be divers other *B*.  $\delta$  *Brimme* *B*.  $\epsilon$  *F. uncis ligneis*.  $\zeta$  *LLanuifschael Kethedine St*.

---

$\iota$  likelyhodde.  $\kappa$  appeyre.  $\lambda$  Tale proprie fons.

*Lam*,

*ham*, and one of the *Herbertes of Montgomeri*. But the Castell longgith to the *Herbert*.

*Blain LLeueni* in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castell, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castell now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay. Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the Tenautes kepe the *Englisch* Tenor.

*LLangors* Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

*Dinas* Castell stondith a good Mile from *Blan LLeueni* apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground. Ther be manifest Tokins of iii. Wardes wauillid abowt. And therby was sumtime iii. Parkes, and a Forrest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty is ther of redde Deere. The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

The People about *Dinas* did burne *Dinas* Castell that *Oene Glindour* shuld nor kepe it for his Fouteres.

Part as sum say of *β3 LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Breckenok* Lordship, the whiche be deuidid by *4 LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castell besides thes.

*LLeueny* risith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeueny*.

In the *Englisch Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prison by *Talegart* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vehans* Esquiers Place caullid *Portbamal*, i. e. *Porta copie*, half a Mile from *Talegart* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

*Tretour*, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castell longg- from *Breckenok* ing now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Vehan* Esquier.

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α Herbertes B. β L. LLinseuatom.

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*Cragus Hoëlinus* a Mile from  
*Tretour*, and *iiii.* Miles from  
*Abergeveni*.

<sup>k</sup>  
*Cregeboul* a preati Tounlet stondith  
as in a Valley apon *Wisk*, but by hit is  
an Hille, and in the Valley hard by the  
Toune is a Castel longging ons to the  
*Paunsford*, but now to the King.

*Tretour* and *Cregeboul* stand in *Esfrodewe* Hundrede.

*The Hay* x. Miles bi est from *Breknok*.

<sup>dama</sup>  
«*Glinboch* a Lordship within a Mile of *the Hay*. In it is  
no Market Toune nor Castel; but at *LLanigo* apperith a  
Tour *tanquam noxiarum custodia deputata*.

• A Place  
wher Ruf-  
shis grou-  
ith".

Fol. 70.

β\* *Broynlls* Castel in the midde way betwix *the Hay* and  
*Breknok*. It standith in the Hundrede of *Cantercely*.

*Buelth* apon *Wy* is a good Market Toun, and ther is a fair  
Castel of the *Kinges*. This Lordeship hath good Plenti of  
*Woode*.

*Lannedeu*, a Mile from *Breknok*, a Lordship of the *Bisshops*  
of *S. David*, wher was sumtime a γveri Place of the *Bisshops*,  
now no thing but an onfermeli Ruine.

The Archidiacon of *Breknok* hath a House even there, and  
that is also fallen douen for the more part. *Giraldus* makith  
mention of this House.

Ther is a *LLinne* yn *Low Eluel* within a Mile of *Paynes*  
Castel by the Chirch caullid *LLanpeder*. The *LLinne* is

<sup>dama</sup>  
caullid δ *Bougkllinne*, and is of no great Quantite, but is plen-  
tiful of Pike and Perche and Eles.

old

• *Hene Wy* had a Course in *Low Eluel* not far from the  
Chirch of *Glasebiry*, but now he hath suarvid his Course a  
good But Shotte of. Wher of old time he ran, is now a  
Poole cawllid *Henewy*, wher in now be greate *Luces* and  
*Tenchis*. The Poole is of no greate Quantite. At *Clunne*  
in the low Medow is a preati Poole wherin be good *Luces*  
and *Tenchis*.

Poole

ζ *Loogh Tawe* in *Blake Montaine*, wher sum say is the

• *Glendama St. male*. *Dama supra lin. omisit B.* β *Broni-  
cles B.* γ *Sic Aut & St.* Very fayre Place *B.* δ *Bougdea-  
ma LLinne St.* *Loughdama LLime B. male uterque.* • *Old  
Hene Wy St. perperam.* ζ *Loogh Poole Tawe St.* \* *For  
these Words Burton bath*, In this Place groweth Store of Hol-  
lies.

Hedde

Hedde of *Tawe* that cummith to *Swansey*, bredith no Fische, and if Fisch be cast into hit it dieth shortly.

Part of *Melennith* is welle wooddid. the other is but scant. Ther is in *Melennith* Plenty in sum Places of Corn, and great Plenty of Grefs. In *Melennith* is a good breed of Horse on a Montain caullid *Herdoel*. Ther be left al maner of Catail al Winter, and prove welle.

*Comothuder* is a prety Tounlet, and ther about is Plenty of Wood.

*Honddye* risith at a Place caullid *Blainbonddy*, a vii. Miles *Blain*, a thorough Point.

from *Brekenok*, and in *Brekenok* Lordship, and rennith in a Valley caullid *Dyffrin Honddye*.

*Wisk* risith in *Blake Montain* a x.

Miles above *Brekenoc* toward *Cairmadine*, and so rennith thorough the litle Forest and great Forest of *Brekenok*, and so cummith thorough *Redbryu* Bridge to *Brekenok*, to *Aberconureg* a Maner Place of the *Aubres*, to *Penkeltble*, to *Cregboel*, to *Abregeveni*, to *Uske*, *Cairleon*, *Neuport*. Sum say that the *Vers* Erles of *Oxford* wer caullid *Aubres*. *Redbren*, i. e. *vadum fractum*.

*LLeueni* risith hard by *Blainlleueni* Castel, and so within a Mile thorough *LLin Senathan* by *Broynlles* Castel, and so by *Glasebiri* into *Wy* at a Place caullid *Abrelleueny*.

*Brennik* risith in one of the Hilles caullid *Mennith e gader*, and rennith thorough *Englisch Talegarth* and by *Broynlles* Castel into *LLeueni* at *Aber Brennik*.

*Brenych* risith a iii. Miles from *Brekenok* at a Place caullid *Blain* . . . . and cummith into *Wiske* at *Abrebrenych* against Mr. *Aubereis* Maner.

*Tertarith* a great Broke risith in the *Banne Hilles* a v. Miles from *Brekenok*, and cummith into *Uske* in *Brekenok* Suburbe by a Place caullid *Trenewith*. *S. David* Chirch in the Suburbe of *Brekenok* stoode ons on this Brooke, and spillid *alluvione* was remeid to an other Place.

The Hilles caullid in *Walsch Munnith e gader* appere in *Talegarth* about *Dinas*, and so to the Places about *Nantbondy*, and with sum Part of thes Montaines meate the greate Hilles caullid *Banne Breheniauc*, and renneth in Lenght to the *Blake Montaine* to my Estimation apou an xviii. Miles. Fol. 71.

When I approchid nere *the Hay*, and began to disend from thens I saw on the hither Side of *Wy* a good Mile from Fol. 72.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*the Hay* the Castel of *Clerebo*. After passing over *Wy* River, the which for lak of good Knowleg yn me of the Founde did sore trouble my Horſe, I cam in *crepusculo* to *the Hay*.

*The Hay* ſtondith hard apon *Wy*, and yet ſheuith the Token of a right ſtrong Waulle, having in hit iii. Gates and a Poſterne. Ther is alſo a Caſtel, the which ſumtime hath bene right ſtately.

Within the Touné is but one poore Paróche. In the Suburbe hard by *Wy* is a Paroche Chirch meately fair. Ther is alſo in the Suburbe a Chapel wher on a Sunday I hard Meſſe. Not far from the Paroche Chirch in the Suburbe is a great rounde Hille of Yerth caſt up by Mennes Hondes other for a Wynd Mille to ſtand apon, or rather for ſum Fortres of Bataille.

The Toun of *the Hay* yet hath a Market, but the Toun within the Waulles is wonderfully decaied. The Ruine is aſcribed to *Oene Glindour*.

One ſhewid me in the Town the Ruines of a Gentilman's Place caullid *Waulwine*, be whoſe meane's Prince *LLuelin* was ſodenli taken at *Buelth* Caſtel, and ther beheddid, and his Hedde ſent to the Kinge.

*Duleſſe* a prety River riſing in the Montinnes about a iii. Myles from *Hay* cummeth even thorough the Toun, and ſtrait into *Wy* without the Eſt Gate of the Town. In Feldeſ hard by in Ploughyng hath be founde a oftymes *nunismata Romanorum*, the wich ther communely be caullid *the Jewis Mony*.

The Tounné longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*. It pertenith now to the Lord *Staſord* his Sonne. *Artures Hille*, and ſumme other of the [Bank]nes veri manifeſtly apere to a Man loking out of the W[eſt Gate] of *Hay*.

Cumming to the midde way bytwixt *the Hay* and *Brekenok* I left on the liſt Honde the great Ruines of the Caſtel of *Broynelles* in *Canterceli*, and ſaw on the liſte Hond alſo a ii. Miles from *Broynelles* on the Toppe of an Hille the Ruines of *Dinas* Caſtel.

And then to *Brekenok*, wher nere to the Touné I cam ſtille doune Hillés, ſeing *Honddye* River, and the Foote enterid into the Suburbe of *Brekenok* by *Port Hene*.

Going from *Brekenok* toward *LLinſeuathan* a ii. Miles out of *Brekenok* I ſaw the Caſtel of a *Penkelthle*, leving it on the

---

a Penigkelthle St.

---

1 aſcribid. 2 oftymes.

liſte

# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

71

liste Honde. And at the *LLinnſquathan* I ſaw on the right Honde ſcant a Mile of *Blainlleuemy* Caſtel.

Going from *Breknok* to *Engliſh Talgarth* Chirch, and ſo to Mr. *William Vehans* dwelling at *Porthamal* I leſte, almoſt at *Talgarth* Chirch, *Broynlles* almoſt a Mile on the liſte Honde, and *Dinas* a ii. Miles on the right Hond.

Cumming from *Brekenok* toward *LLanameueri* within leſſe then iii. Miles I enterid into the great Forest of *Brekenok*, wher Menne of late were not wont to paſſe without tolle of Mony. and ſo thorough that a iii. to the litle Forest, leaving *Wiſke* alway on the right Hond, and about the Ende of the litle Forest I ſaw a litle Pile on *Wiſke* ſtrongli buildid as a Logge. The People ſay ther that it was buildid of a Ladi, the wich alſo buildid much of *Breknok* 2 Caſtel, caullid *Malt*

The Forest is in walſch caullid *Masſcar*, & 1 pa-venture for *Maiſcare*.

<sup>wa</sup> *Albere*. This was ſhe that ſum caul *Matabrune*, of whom

ſo many Fables be told as of a <sup>Saga</sup> Wiche. And 3 about a Mile thens I cam to *Trecaſtel* Toun, ſumtime a large Borow and Marker, now much in Ruine, wherby yet apperith the Ruines of a Caſtel. In the Botom of this Toun rennith *Luggun*, a Brooke riſing a ii. Miles of in a Mariſch on the Side of an Hille, and by *Trecaſtel* rennith into *Wiſke*. Ther is Buildding on the farther Side of this River hard joining to *Trecaſtel*, and is caullid the *Bisbops Toun*, and it kepith Law-day at *LLan[dew]* Lordſhip a Mile from *Brekenok* as *Trecaſtel* 4 [dothe at *Brekenok*.]

Then paſſing upwarde the Hille a Mile and more I left on Fol. 73.

the right Honde *Munnith* 1 de the Blake Montaine, and a ii. Myles thens alſo on the liſt Hond apperid the Place wher the River of *Wiſke* doth ſpringe, as owt of a Fontaine or Welle caullid *Blainwiſke*.

The Ground from *Trecaſtel* to *LLanameueri* is hilli, for the moſt part baren of Wood, but toward the Valley wherin *LLanameueri* is ſet meately plenteful ζ of Paſture and Corne.

And here marke that not xxx. Yeres ago ther was nother

---

α Adde Myle cum St. & B. β L. peraventure. γ Wa ſupra lin. deeſt in St. δ Saga ſupra lin. deeſt in St. ε Den. Sr. ζ of Paſture and Corne.] So I have printed it, tho' t's of for and in the Orig.

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1 peraventure. 2 Caſtel. 3 about Mile. 4 doith [at *Brekenok*.]

Barley

be diverse Cowrfs thorough *Sowth Wales* at the last cun ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shir diverse othe litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodem* that giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberbudeney*, and *LLeueney* that cummeth owt of *Asterel Hylle*: the wich be cawllid in *Walsch Meneth e Cadair*, id est *monti alti instar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc Mere*, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle o more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawllid in *Walsche LLeuethan*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a grea Reyne *LLeueney* cummeth owt of the Montaynes with suc a Rage that he a bringging the Color of the Dark redd Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorough the Mere.

The Lake of *Breknoc* ons frozen over, and than in a Thawe breking maketh mer-velus Noise *per totam viciniam*.

Thens *LLeueney* renneth into *Wy* above *Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, th which is in the right way betwixt *Hereford* and *Breknoc*. Looke more diligently for this Lake upon *Giraldus* Boocawllid *Itinerarium Cambrie*. In the Lake be Umbers, y *Walsche Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof man cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is welle waulled, and hath a fa Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of lat Lord there. In the Town  $\beta$  be . . . . Paroche Churches and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monke longing to *Batayle* Abbay.

Fol. 68. - *Breknoc* waullid. iii. Gates. *Old Port superior*, as the *E Gate* by North. *West Gate* by the Blake Freer. They be i the Suburbe. *Est Gate*, *Water Gate*, *Cambrice* y *Porthen*

Beside thes Gates is one without in the Beginning of a Suburbe  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Maria*.

*hicca*, i. e. *superior*, the *Old Gate*, *Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*, *Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*, *Portdoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwisk*. In the Towne is a mighti great Chape with a large Tour for Belles of hard

a Bringethe *St. B.*  $\beta$  These two lacunæ are not supply either by *St.* or *B.*  $\gamma$  *Porthene*, the North Gate, *Oul Gate*, *B.*  $\delta$  caullid also *Porthene S. Mariæ*.] I think tha after *Porthene* should be a full point, and that *S. Mari* should be put in a distinct line, to shew that the mighti grea Chape here spoke of was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Priori was, and was afore <sup>S. Joannis</sup> ther or the Priori was made, and yet is. It stondith North <sup>Evange-</sup> without the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddeye*.

The <sup>M</sup> Paroche of *LLanuays*. *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. ac s. Davidis.* *si diceret extra muros.* It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske* and *Tyrtarelle* Brooke, that [is] about the lower Ende of the Town of *Brekenok*.

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. <sup>S. Catarine.</sup>

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from the Toune by *Hondeney* River, over the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. <sup>2</sup> Arches. Ther apperith Digging, to go into the Castel, the wich is very wher Menne laborid to bring a large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the a Peace of *Hondy* about to in- Keepe of the Castel is very large and fulate *Brekenok* with hit and faire. *Wiske*.

In the Toune is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Satur-*  
*day*.

There hath beene founde about the Toune in the Feeldes *Romaine* *Quenes*.

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Hond-*  
*dey* into *Uske* as foone as *Wiske* is a one passid thorough the great Bridge.

*Uske* Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage] of *Wiske* Water anno 26. Henrici 8. *die S. Hugonis*. It was not by Rain but by Snow meltid that cam out of the Montaines. The Water <sup>3</sup> ranne forward about the Toppe of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres <sup>4</sup> [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longgith but only the Market of *Brekenok*.

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori but the Priori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to *Bataile*.

*Barnardus de novo mercatu* was Founder of hit.

<sup>LLan</sup>  
<sup>7</sup> *Nanthonddeye* a Priori of Blake Chanons stondith in the Suppreffid. ther caullid *Honddeye Slade*  
Vale of *Ewias* xiiii. Miles from <sup>5</sup> *Brekenok*. But it is a nother

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a Ones *Str. Deeft* B. <sup>3</sup> Ranne above the Toppe B.  
<sup>7</sup> *LLanthonddeye Str. LLan Nanthondy B.*

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<sup>1</sup> Paroch. <sup>2</sup> Archis. <sup>3</sup> ranne a yard above *Str.* <sup>4</sup> [Clo]istre. <sup>5</sup> *Breknok*. But  
Vol. 5. I *Honddeye*

*Hondde* then that that cummith to *Brekenok*. This *Priori* was fair, and stooode betwixt ii. great Hilles

For the Parte *a* about *Hondde Slade* *β* it put be *γ* likely-hodde *Hochuyflade*.

almost v. *Englisch*

*Artures Hille* is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from *Brekenok*, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire Wellefpring. This Hille of summe is countid the hieft Hille of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may se from hit a Part of *Malvern* Hilles, and *Glocestre*, and *Bristow*, and Part of *Devenshir* and *Cornwale*. Then *γ* other diverse Hilles by *Artures* Hille, the wich, with hit, be comunely caullid *Banne Brekeniauc*.

*LLin Seuatham* is a iiii. Myles by South South Est from *Brekenok*. It is in Bredth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Lenght, and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side wene the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the *LLin*, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greate Fische. At great Windes the Water doth surge ther mervelusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great River, and after great Raine is parfightly seene of redde Color in the middest of the Lake. After that it is frofen and with Thawe beginnith to breeke it makith such a Noise that a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the principale Fische a great Numbre of Bremes, and they *α* appere in *May* in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large Nettes: and ons frayed appereth [not in the *δ* Bryme of the Watar] that Yere againe. It bereth also good Pikes, and Perches in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and Cheuyns by cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Fol. 69.

Menne fische there *uniligneis*, and they be very narow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

Michael

is at *ζ Lanuibengle Kythedine*.

The Ende is at *LLanuibengle Tale LLin*.

3 Tale proprie fons.

*Penkelthle* Castel ii. Mile from *Brekenok*. Ther on the farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow bytwixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*. Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Bohing-*

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*a* Above *St*. *β* Is *B*. *γ* Be divers other *B*. *δ* Brimme *B*. *ε* *F. uncis ligneis*. *ζ* *LLanuifchael Kethedine St*.

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1 likelychodde. 2 appeyre. 3 Tale proprie fons.

*Lam,*

*ham*, and one of the *Herbertes of Montgomeri*. But the Castell longgith to the *Herebert*.

*Blain LLeueni* in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castell, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castell now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay. Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the Tenautes kepe the *Englissh* Tenor.

*LLangors* Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

*Dinas* Castell stondith a good Mile from *Blan LLeueni* apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground. Ther be manifest Tokins of iii. Wardes waullid abowt. And therby was sumtime iii. Parkes, and a Forrest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty is ther of redde Deere. The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

The People about *Dinas* did burne *Dinas* Castell that *Oene Glindour* shuld not kepe it for his Fouteres.

Part as sum say of *β3 LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Brekenok* Lordship, the whiche be devidid by *4 LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castell besides thes.

*LLeueny* risith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeueny*.

In the *Englissh Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prison by *Talegarth* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vebans* Esquiers Place caullid *Porthamal*, i. e. *Porta copia*, half a Mile from *Talegarth* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

*Tretour*, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castell longg- ing now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Veban* Esquier.

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α Herbertes B. β L. LLinseuatom.

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## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

In the Middles of the Town is a faire Paroche Chirch.

The Toun it selfe lakkith fresch Water. wherfore *utuntur importata*.

From *Tinbigb* I went to the Cole Pittes on a Hille Topp ii. Miles of, not far from the *Severne* Shore. And a good Mile beyond them I roode thorough a Wood not veri greate, but yet the fairest that I remembre that I saw in *Penbrokeshire*.

Thens I enterid again into *Whitland* Way.

The nereft *Trajectus* into *Caldey* is almost in the midde Way betwixt *Mainorpirrbe* and *Tinbigbe* at a Poyndlet, and ther it is litle above a Mile.

Beinge against *Mainorpirrbe* I saw *Lundey* lying far of in the *Severn* Se.

Cumming from *Cairmardine* toward *LLandewibreui*, a Mile owt of *Cairmardine*, I passid over *Guily* River, and so foloud the Curse of hit, having yt in sighte by the Riding of iii. or v. Miles, marking divers litle Brokes going into hit as into the Botom of the Valley.

Then riding *per aliquot miliaria* I began to se *Tyue* River, and kept it stil in sight, riding stille by Stony Hilles and Valleys, and passing thorough a Wood of Okes caullid . . . . and after by a prety *LLin* on the right Hond cawllid *Gogurne*, and so leving also hard on the right Hond *Pencragan*, a Rokke so caullid bycawse it is a rounde coppid Hil of Stonis, cam a litle of into a vile Cotage standing in a Vale by *Tyue* to bayte.

*Landewi*, as sum say, caullid *Breui*, bycause it stondith on *Breuy* Brooke.

Thens I rode to *LLandewy breui* v. Miles of, betwixt the which Places I saw a prety *LLin* not far from *Tyui* side caullid *LLinpeder*, sumwhat bigger then *LLingogurn*; but I saw out of neither of them any notable Issue of Water.

I saw also a Bridge or ii. over *Tyue*.

*Landewi breui* is but a simple or poore a Village. I passid over a litle Broke to entre into hit. It is set among Mountaines on a every but by West, wher is the Valley of a *Tyue*. *Tyue* River is about half a Mile of. The Collegiate Chirch of Predendaries standith sumwhat apon a hy Ground, but it is rude. Thens to *Tregaron* ii. Miles, wher is a Chirch standin apon a round Coppe of cast Yerth.

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a Adde Side.

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1 Caldey is a Islands St, in the Margin. 2 Village in Cardiganshire St, 3 Tyue.

By rennith a Broke caullid . . . .  
 So passing under a hy Hille side, I saw hard by on the list  
 Honde a great Fenny More, owt of the wich the Inhabi-  
 tantes therabout digge Turfes for Fier, and by the same  
 Fenne is a fair *LLin* cawllid *LLinriade* ii. Miles from *LLinrich*  
*Strateflur*.

*Strateflure* is set round about with  
 Montanes not far distant, except on the West Parte, wher *Diffrin Tyue* is. *a Stratfler* of sum caullid  
 Many Hilles therabout hath bene well bycause . . . . . bytwixt  
 woddid, as evidently by old Rotes ap- it and *Flere* Brokes. of sum  
 perith, but <sup>1</sup>[now in them is almost no . . . . . it stode in the  
 Woode.]

The Causes <sup>2</sup>be these; First the Wood cut down was never *Fol. 76.*  
 copid, and this hath beene a great Cause of Destruction of  
 Wood thorough *Wales*. Secondly after cutting down of  
 Wooddys the Gortys hath so bytten the young Spring that  
 it never grew but lyke Shrubbes. Thirddely Men for the  
 nonys destroyed the great Woddys that thei shuld not har-  
 borow Theves.

The Chirch of *Strateflere* is larg, side  
 ilid and croffe ilid. By is a large Cloy- The Fundation of the Bo-  
 ster. the Fraternity and Infirmatori be now dy of the <sup>3</sup>Chirch was made  
 mere Ruines. The Coemiteri wherin to have bene 60. Foote lengg-  
 the Cunteri about doth buri is veri er then it is now.  
 large, and meanely waulid with Stoone.  
 In it be xxxix. great Hue trees. The base Court or Camp  
 afore the Abbay is veri fair and large.

Thens I went a good half Mile by *Tue* Vale, and a Mile  
 and a half up the craggi and stoni Montaines to <sup>4</sup>*LLin Tue*,  
 and ii. Miles beyound <sup>passing over Ciarduy</sup> hit to *Cregnaulin*. If I had goone  
 from thens a Mile of to a hy Hille I might have sene *Penlin-*  
*mon*, then distant a v. Miles. The Hilles bytwyxt <sup>5</sup>*LLinne*,  
*Tyue* and *Cregnauglin* were not in sight so stony as the Hilles  
<sup>6</sup>bytwixt *Stratfler* and *LLin Tyue*.

I standing on *Creggernauglin* saw in no Place within sight  
 no Wood but al Hilly Pastures.

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<sup>a</sup> These broken Words in the Marg. are wanting in St. & B.  
<sup>β</sup> Voces supra lin. desunt in St. & B.

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<sup>1</sup> [now in them is] almoſte no Wood. <sup>2</sup> be thes. <sup>3</sup> Chrich. <sup>4</sup> Llin  
 Tyue. <sup>5</sup> Llinne Tyue an Cregnauglin. <sup>6</sup> bytwix.

From *Strateflere* I roode by rank, hylli and valley Pastures  
 ↪ 2 ii. *Walsche* Miles, and so passing over *Maknart* a wild  
 Brooke renning on Rokkes and a nother whos Name I re-  
 membre not, cam to the thirde caullid *Nantluys*, and therby  
 on the right Hond I saw an Hille caullid *Crag fabn*, and so  
 over *Melewen* River that therby in sight went ynto *Uß-  
 with* River.

Or I cam to *Melewen* I had riden 1 be the Space of 2 iii.  
 Miles in *Comeuflwith*.

From *Melewen* I enterid to the Valley of *Ußwith*, so na-  
 rowly with Rokky *Montaines* enclosid, that in Wynter the  
 Streame occupieth al the Botom of the Valley.

↪ First entering this Botom I saw on the right Hond an  
 Hille caullid 2 *Menisherry*.

Toward *Cregnaullinn*.

*Blak Clare.* The first River be side *Tyue* that I passid over was *Clardue*,  
 that is to say *Blak Clare*, no great Streame but cumming  
 thoroug Craggas. In the farther Side of hit I saw ii. veri  
 poore Cotagis for Somer Dayres for Catel. and hard by were  
 ii. Hilletes, thorough the wich *Clarduy* passith, wher they  
 fable that a Gigant striding was wont to wasch his Hondes,  
 and that *Arture* killid hym. The Dwellers say also that the  
 Gigant was buried therby, and shew the Place.

*White Clar.* *Clarduy* risith about half a Mile from that Place in a 2 Mares,  
 and rennyng ii. *Walsch* Milys in al goith into *Clarwen*. *Clar-  
 wen* risith in 2 Valley not far from *LLinyngin Velen*, that is  
 a good Mile from *Cargnaullinn*. After that *Clarwen* hath re-  
 ceivid *Clarduy* he rennith a iii. Miles or he cum into *Alen*  
 River far bigger River then other of 2ther of the *Clars*.

*Alen* River risith in the blain or upper Part of *Comeufl-  
 with* in *Cairdiganshire*, and renning iii. *Walsch* Miles cum-  
 mith into *Owy*, caullid in *Englisch Wy*, a litle beneth *Rather  
 gowy* a Market Toun yn *Comemytother*. It is caullid *Rather  
 Owy* bycause it stondith on *Wy* River. But or ever I cam to  
*Clarduy*, that is about a iii. Mile from *Ystradfler*, I passid *per  
 Montes præruptos, per paludes & invia Saxa*, and cam to *LLin  
 Tyue*, the wich is in Cumpace a iii. Quarters of a Mile, be-  
 ing ii. Miles be East from *Strateflere*.

It is fedde fro hyer Places with a litle Broket, and issueth

2 Marishe St. 2 Them for ther in St. Of ther are want-  
 ing in Burton.

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out againe by a smaulle Gut. Ther is in it veri good Trouttes and Elys, and noe other Fisck.

From *Clarduy* to *Cragnaullinn* is a good Mile by Est, and standing by a Stone on the Top of this Hille I saw v. Poolis by 1 South West, wherof the biggest is 2 *LLinn Heligna*, 3 shorter *Lignante*, having no other Fisck but Trouttes and Elys. One Side of the 3 Poole, that is the South Side, hath Trouttes as redde as Salmon. The West Side hath white, likewise as hath *LLin Tyue*. This Pole is seene to be fedde with no Brooke, and hath a Brooke issuing out of hym of his oune Name, and cummith into *Tyue* in the West Side of *Tyue* half a Mile above *Stradfler*.

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*LLinnher*, i. *longus lacus*, for it is iii. Quarters of a Mile in lenght, having no great Bredthe nor Issue of Brok owt of hit, but plentiful of Trouttes and Elys.

*LLinn Gorlan* hath no Issue, but berith Elys and Trouttes.

*LLingronn* hath an Issue, and semid to me hard yoinid to *LLin Gorlan*.

*LLin Tyue* the fiste apperid also from *Cragnaullin*, but distant a Mile from the other iii.

Nere about the *Cragnaullin* Stone apperid other iii. Pollis.

*LLin Veryddon Vaur* havynge Trouttes and Elis but no Broke cumming into hit or going owt.

4 *LLinn Veryddon Veban* having Trouttes and Elys, but no Brok cumming into hit or going owt.

5 *Dinduy*, i. e. *lacus niger*, even under the Botom of the Hille Side having Trouttes and Elys but no Broke cumming into hit or going oute.

*LLinynigin Velin* that is a Mile from the Stone by South West. *Ynigin* is to say a quaking More. *Velen* is yelow of the Color of the Mofse and corrupt Gresse about hit.

Of al thes Pooles none stondith in so rokky and stony Soile as *Tyue* doth, that hath also withyn hym many Stonis.

The Ground al about *Tyue*, and a great Mile of toward *Stratfler* is horrible with the sighte of bare Stones, as *Cregeryri* Montaines be.

*LLinne* . . . . .

6 *LLinnllanabeder* within half a Mile of *LLanabeder* having Trouttes and Elys.

Lacus Petrinus.

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\* Short. *St. & B.* β *Dinduy*] *L. Linduy*.

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1 South Weste. 2 Llinn Helignant St. 3 Pooles. 4 Linn. 5 Linduy.  
6 Linnllenabeder.

1 *LLinn-*

<sup>th</sup>  
 1 *LLinnyrydde* having Trouttes and Elys [standinge by a  
 great 2 *Fen* *on themia* was, it wy] . . . . .

Thes *iiii*. Poles be in the Lordship of *Pennarth* longging  
 to the principal of the *Hoghans*. The chefe Toun of this

Lordship being in *Cairdiganshire* is *Tregaron*.<sup>ch</sup> But the Ab-  
 bate of *Strateflere* hath much Landes in the same Lordship,  
 and thes *iii*. Pooles longe to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

*LLin Yridde* *ii*. Miles from *Strateflere* owt of whom goith  
 a litle Issue or Broket. I writ of this afore.

*LLinnyregnant* a bigge Poole veri ful of Trouttes and Elys.  
 It is from *Strateflur* a *iii*. by West toward *LLanandeuery*.

*LLinne duy*, i. *lacus niger*, very deape and full of Trouttes  
 and Elys. It is *iii*. Miles by South from *Strateflur* toward  
*Buelth* Lordshippe.

3 *LLinnygorres*, not *ii*. Miles from *LLinduy*. *Gorffe* in *Walsche*,  
 a *Myer* in *Englisch*. It hath Trouttes and Elys.

Al thes that be byfore save *LLinn* *LLanabeder*, and al thes  
 that folow longe to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

*LLinnygnon* apon a hy Montaine *iiii*. Miles from *Strate-  
 flure* by South West, having Trouttes and Elys, and a litle  
 Issue owt of hit, and goith into the Broket that cummith owt  
 of *LLin Helignant*.

<sup>th</sup>  
*LLinn Creg lloydon* v. Myles or vi. from *Stratfler* toward  
*Poylland*. It hath an Issue that goith into *Elan* or *Alan* Wa-  
 ter, that goith into *Wy*.

*LLin Winge* is almost yoinid to *LLinncreglloydon*, but it  
 hath no Issue.

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The River of *Alan* in the next Part of hit is *viii*. Miles  
 from *Strateflere*, and ther parteth *Cairdiganshire* from the  
 Lordship of *Rather* or *Comemytother*. *Rather* is the chefe  
 Toun yn *Comytother*.

Al the Montaine Ground bytwixt *Alen* and *Strateflure*  
 longgeth to *Stratefleere*, and is almoste for wilde Pastures and

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a I have put Points under these Words, which I took from  
 Stowe, because they are corrupted. In B. they are read thus:  
 in the midde way betwixt . . . . .

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<sup>th</sup>  
 1 *Linnyrydde* --- standing by a great Fen yn . . . . . *hitwix*. a *Fenn Se*.  
 3 *Linnygorres*. Bre-

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Breeding Grounde. in so much that everi Man there about puttith <sup>1</sup> in Bestes as many as they wylle without payng of Mony.

From *Stratefler* toward *Lanandeucri* is xviii. Miles, of the wich xii. Miles of Montain Grounde partely Pasture Soyle partely <sup>a</sup>longgith to *Strateflere*, and ther about partith *Cairdiganshire* from *Cairmardineshire*. For therby hath *Stratefler* a Graunge caullid *Nantbay* in *Cairmardineshire*.

*Strateflur* is xx. *Walsch* Miles from *Mabenclif*, and al the Soile bytwyxt is Montanius ful of Pasture for a xvi. Miles, but within a iiij. Myles of <sup>2</sup>*Maben* Wooddy.

From *Stratefler* to *LLangyric* (*fanum Cyriaci*) xii. Miles. *LLangyrik* is in *Arnsteley* Lordship in *Poisland*. *Wy* renning therby devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Powislande*. Of these xii. Miles viii. be Montainous Ground longging to *Stratefler*, al for Pasture.

Betwixt *Stratefler* and <sup>β</sup>*Buelth* Toun xvi. of thes be vi. in *Cairdiganshire*, the wich <sup>γ</sup>the wiche <sup>τ</sup>*Towe* River devidith from *Cairdiganshire*. Al this vi. Miles is montayne Ground for Pasture, and longgith to *Strateflure* Abbay. but the Pastures of thes Hilles be frē to the Inhabitanter, as well as al other montaine Pasture longging to *Strateflere*.

The Pastures of the Montaynes of *Cairdiganshire* be so great that the hunderith part of hit rottith on the Ground, and maketh Sogges and Quikke More by long Continuance for lak of Eting of hit.

Afore the new A<sup>te</sup> *LLanduebreui* was a separate Lordship, limes on the one side to *Cairmardineshire*, on the other side to *Cairdiganshire*.

From <sup>3</sup>*Strateflur* to *Cairdigan* xxx. but caullid xxviii.

*Tue* devidith toward the Mouth *Pembrokshir* from *Cairdiganshire*.

From *Cairdigan* to *Aberustwith* a <sup>4</sup>Market Toun ons waullid <sup>δ</sup>xxx.

From *Aberustwith* to *Aberdeuy* vi. Miles. *Deuy* devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Merionithshire* in *North Wales*.

*Mabenclif* in *Poisland* vi. Miles from *Aberdeui*.

*LLandewibreui* xxiii. Miles from *Cairdigan*.

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<sup>a</sup> *Sic.* <sup>β</sup> *Buelth* Lordship and Toun 16. Miles. Of these 6. be in *Cairdiganshire*, &c. <sup>γ</sup> *Redundant.* <sup>δ</sup> *Addē* Miles cum St. & B. & sic paullo superius.

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<sup>1</sup> on Bestes. <sup>2</sup> *Mahencliffe* B. *Mahendi* Sr. <sup>3</sup> *Stratflur*. <sup>4</sup> *Market*.  
Vol. 5. L. The

The Abbat of *Whiteland* told me a meri Tale of one that purchasid a Licens by a Color of ii. Rivers about *Powysland*, of the wich (as I remember) foundid that in *Walsch*, that is in *Englisch*, a Hogge of ii. *Yeres*, and the other a Hogge of iii. *Yeres*.

Ther hath benee in Times paste a greate Mine Digging for Leade in *Comeustwith* a vi. Myles from *Stratestur*, wher is a Graunge longging to *Stratesture*. But sum Menne suppose that it isefid, bycawse the Wood is fore wastith.

A Monke of *Stratestur* told me that for a certenty *Newport* in *Kemmisland* is caullid *Tredraith* in *Walsch*.

Ther is a Chirch caullid *LLansanfride* vii. Miles from *Abernustwith* upper to *Cairdigan* on the Se Side, and ther hath bene great Building. But wither this was the Abbay of *LLanfride* of the wich mention is made in the Booke de *Dotatione Ecclesie S. Davidis*, or no, I can not telle.

Ther is a nother *LLansanfrid* in *Comytother*, and peraventure this is that *LLansanfride* Nunneri made in a newer World, of the which *Giraldus* spekith.

Ther hath bene great Building at *LLanruffyt*, a Mile lower on the Se Banke then *LLansanfride* in *Cairdiganfbire*, and sum suppose that ther hath bene a Nunnery.

*Ustwith* risith owt of a Mares Grounde caullid *Blaine Ustwith* iii. Miles from *βLLangibike* on *Wy*. It is in *Comeustwith*, and so rennith good vi. Miles thorough *Comeustwith*, and a vi. or vii. mo Miles to *Abreustwith*.

↪ *Tye* rennith from the Hedde stil almost playne West on-tille he touchith within a vi. Miles of *Cairmardin*, and then turneth toward the Northe.

*Towe* risith a iiiii. Myles by South from *LLimntyue* in a Morisch Ground, and hath no *LLin* at his Hedd, and by Estimation rennith a xxii. Miles or he cum to *LLanamdery*. He first rennith sumwhat by South, and then a greate way <sup>2</sup> by West, and at the last turneth againe toward South.

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↪ So about the Midle of this *Wstwith* Botom that I ridde yn, being as I gesse a iiiii. Miles yn lenght, I saw on the right Hond on a Hille fide *Clothmoyne*, wher hath bene great Digging for Leade, the melting wherof hath destroid the Wooddes that sumtime grew plentifulli therabout. I hard a mervelus Tale of a Crow fedd by a Digger there, that tooke away his γ fedd Purse, and wille the Digger folowid

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α Marish B. β *LLangirik* B. γ Feeder's B.

---

passid over *Koker* River ons or twis again not without sum Feere of *Quijkefandes*. At the Ende of the Sandes I saw divers Salt Cootes, wher were divers Hepes of Sandis taken of Salt Strondys, owt of the wich by often weting with Water they pike owt the Saltnes, and so the Water is derivid into a Pir, and after sodde.

Thens to *Cokersand* an Abbay of *Cistertienses* about half a Mile of, standing veri blekely and object to al Wynddes.

One *William* of *Lancastre* was Founder of that House about King *Henri* the 2. Tyme.

From *Kokersand* Abbay I roode over the Sandes, marking the Salt Cotes, and a Mile of over *Condar* Riveret <sup>1</sup> [trillinge by the Sands to] the Se.

So to a meane Place cawllid *Ascheton* of the Kinges Lande, Vol. 85.  
wher Mr. *Leyburne* Knight usith to lye, and from thens a ii. or iii. Miles to *Lancastre*.

*Lancastre* Castell on a Hille strongly buildid and wel repaired. The new Toune (as thei ther say) buildid hard by yn the Descent from the Castell, having one Paroch Chirch wher sumtime the Priori of Monkes Alienis was put doune by King *Henry* the v. and given to *Syon* Abbay.

The old Waul of the Circuite of the Priory cummith almost to *Lune* Bridge. Sum have therby supposid that it was a Peace of a Waul of the Toune. But yn deade I espiyd in no Place that the Toune was ever waulid.

The old Toune (as they say ther) was almost al burnid and stoode partely beyonde the Blak Freres.

In thos Partes in the Feeldes and Foundations hath ben found much *Romayne* Coyne.

The Soile about *Lancastre* is veri fair, plentiful of Wood, Pasture, Meadow and Corne.

I rode over *Lune* toward *Warton* a vi. Miles of, wher Mr. *Kitson* was borne. A ii. Mile from *Lancastre* the Cunteri began to be stony, and a litle to wax Montanius,

Half a Mile from *Warton* I passid over *Keri* River, cum-

Ruines of an old Place (as I remembre of the *Catfelds*) by the Castell Hille.

If I had kept the hy Shore Way from *Lancastre* to *Cumbreland* I should have a gone by *Cartemaile* Sand, wher a fresch Water doth cum, a vii. 3 Myles; to *Comybed* Sande, whither a River resortith, a viii. Miles; to *Dudden* Sandes, wither a River resortith, a iiiii. Miles. *Furnis* Abbay up in the Montaines a iiiii. Miles of.

*Cartemaile* and *Comysbed* Priories of Blake Chanons.

<sup>1</sup> trilling[e by the] [s]a [ds t] echo Se.    <sup>2</sup> gone *Cartemaile* Sand.    <sup>3</sup> Miles. ming

*stel Gough* is a preati *LLin Duddeleys*. Now both long to the or *Poole* wherof the Toun Lord *Powys*.  
takith Name.

From the *Walske Poole* to *Albertbyri* a vii. Miles, Hilly. The Soile is Wooddy, the Valley Corneful. By the Hillis I passid over iii. or ii. preaty Brookis, whos Names I know not.

And wille I passid this way within a iii. Miles of *Walske Pole* I saw a veri notable Hille beyound the Valley on the left hond having iii. Toppes as iii. Heddes rising owt of one Body. Thes Toppes I first espied *à fronte* about *Neuton* a xiiii. Miles of, and after *Shreusbiry* and *White Chirch* passid, a xvi. Miles of I saw them againe *à tergo*.

By this Hille I roode by the lenght of a iii. Miles, one of  
\*Toppes wherof being hyest is caullid *Molegolua*, the wich

Not far from thes Hillis enterith *Shropshir*. So ther be limites of . . . *Pois*, *Caurf-*  
*land*, and *Shropshire*.

is countid a limes of the farthest Part of *Powisland* that way. The secunde is

<sup>d</sup>  
caullid *Brithin*, being in *Caurfeland*.  
The Name of the third I know not,

but communely thei be caullid *Brethin Hillis*.

By *Alberbyri* Chirch in *Shropshir* appere the Ruines of *Fulke Guarine*, the Noble Warriars Castel, and lesse then a Mile of was *album Monasterium*,  $\beta$  where is buried . . . .  
suppreffid for *Chicheles* College in *Oxforde*.

Bytuixt *Albertbiri* and *Skreusbiri* a vi. Miles of Ground plentiful of Corne, Wood and Pasture.

From *Shreusbiri* to *Hagemon* Abbay of Blak Chanons ii. Miles. Within iii. Quarters of a Mile leving *Severn* on the right hond I enterid into a Woodde, and sone after over a Broke that issueth thoroug *Penlesmere*, and sone after goith into *Severn*.

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Thens ridyng partely thorough Morisch Grounde and Pasture I cam to *Morton Corbet* Village, wher I saw a fair Castel of Mr. *Corbettes*, and a ii. Miles beyond that I passid over *Roden* Riveret, rising not far above *Went* Village, a Mile from that Place,

Mr. *Sanford* hath a Place and a fair Poole by yt in a Wood side, a Mile and a half from *Pryce*,

And so a v. Miles to *Pryce* a litle Thoroug-fare a vii. Miles of, the Way being sumwhat plaine, hethy, and partely fruteful of Corne, So to *Whitchirch*

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\* The Topps *St. B.*  $\beta$  Where he is buried, suppreffed for  $\phi$  c. B.

by meately frutesful, sandy Ground a iii. Mylis. At the hither Ende of *Whitchirch* is a veri faire poole, having Bremes, Pikes, Tenches, Perches and Daces, the wich except Bremes be the commune Fisches of al the Pooles of *Shropshire*, a *Chester* and *Lancastreshire*; in sum be also Trouttes.

The Tounne of *Whitchirch* in *Shropshire* hath a veri good Market. And there in the Paroche Chirch is buried Syr *Gilbert Talbot*.

From *Whitchirch* a Mile and a half of I cam by the Pale of the large Parke of *Blakmer* longging to the Erle of *Sbrens-biri*, wherein is a very fair Place or Loge. The Park hath both redde Dere and falow. In the Park (as I hard say) be iii. faire Poles, of the wich I saw by the Pale the largest caullid *Blakein*, wherof the Parke is namid.

It is to be supposid that thes Pooles for the most part in Morisch Groundes, and lying sumwhat in low Groundes dreane the moist Places about them, and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there.

Sum be likelyhod have begon of Marle Pittes. For the Sandy Grounde of sum Partes of *Shropshire*, and especially of *Chestershire* and *Lancastreshire*, wille not bere Corne plentifully but it be [merlyd.]

Sum Pooles peraventure hath g[atheryd] . . . and Water, wher greate plenty [of Turves] and Petes hath bene diggid.

From *Blakemere* to *Byklem* in a Fosse iii. Miles of Sand hard by *Cholmeley*. first I saw the great numbere of [Firre Trees,] the wiche the Inhabitanter therby comunely digge up for Fier Wood, but ther did I se no Fyrre Trees grouing. Oftentimes in diggin in this Mosse or More for Petes or Turves they finde the hole Trees of the first, sum short and sum veri long, without Twike or Bow, lying sumtime not a Foote, sumtime iii. or iiij. Foote depe in the Ground. but how or when thes Trees cam doune other be Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne ather can telle. The Wood of them in Burning favorith of Refine.

Hard on the right hond passing by this Mosse almost to Miles in lenght I saw a greate Wood of Mr. *Cholmeleys*, and

Within half a Mile of *Blakemere* Park I cam by *Merby* Paroche, wher the Chirch is set in a Botom betwixt too goodly Meres or Pooles.

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a *Cheshire B.*

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ming out of Hilles not far of, and ther ebbing and flowing, and about *Laufendes* going into the Salt Water.

*Warton* is a preati Streat for a Village.

The Ground beyound *Warton* and about is veri Hilly and marvelous Rokky onto *Bytham* a v. Miles of. In the Rokkes I saw Herdes of Gotes.

By *Bytham* is a greate Parke and a goodly Place yn hit of the Erle of *Darby*. By *Bytham* rennith *Byth* Water a preaty River, and by a likelihood hit resortith toward *Kennes*.

Thens I roode over a great Bek caullid *Stanton* Bekke, and so ridding a ii. Miles farther cam to a Soile lesse stony and more fruteful of Corne, as sum Where, much Ootes and Barle, or Bigge, and so to *Kendale* riding over *Ken* River. Ther be about *Kendale* divers fair Wooddes, as Master *Parris* Parke, and many other. *Kendale* is countid as Barony, wherof Mr. a *Par* is Possessor.

Folia 86, 87, 88, 89, 90. vacant.

Vol. 91. From *Byland* to *Newborow* a Thoroughfare, wher is a Priory of Chanons, a Mile much by Woodde.

3 From *New Gisborow* to *Crage* Castel, set on a Hil, a ii. Miles. Sum say that *Crage* was given to *Cutbber* lyving.

To *Sutton* a iii. Miles.

To *Yorke* a vi. Miles, iiii. of them lying totally as a great plaine Commune, that servith both for Feeding of Bestes and for Turves.

From *Yorke* toward by the lenght of a iii. Mile marvelous good Corne Grounde, but no Plenty of Wood yn neere fight.

In the midde way I saw hard on the right Hond a veri fair large Maner of the Bishops of *Yorke* caullid *Bishops Thorpe*.

Beyound this iii. Miles the Ground waxith sumwhat woody, and about the iiii. Mile I cam hard by Mr. *Aclam's* Parke wherin is a preaty dwelling Place.

And so making a iiii. Miles more by the River of *Ufe*, wher the Grounde was fair of Pasture, Corne and Wood, I went over *Ufe*, and entred *Cawood*, a very fair Castel longging to the Archbishop of *Yorke*, and ther is a preati Village.

From thens to *Shirburne*, a Market Town, wherin be many Pinners, a v. Miles. The Way betwene wel wooddid,

---

a *William Parre* created Baron *Parre* of *Kendall* 9. March 30. H. 8. 1538. in the Margin of Mr. Burton's Transcript.

---

1 marvelous. 2 likelihood should resort. 3 from Gisborow.

and

## LELAND'S ITINERARY:

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and almost stil riding by a Riveret caullid *Bisshop's Water*, that riseth a litle a this side *Shirburne* and goith into *Ufe*.

In the Way betwixt I rode hard by a Parke (as I think) of the Bishshops of *Yorke*.

From *Shirburne* to *Milburne* Village a Mile, and passing from thens to Fere brydg apon *Aire* River a iiij. Miles of or more. The 1 Bride a of an viii. Arches of a Stone, and ther is a Village.

The Soile betwixt neere in fight plaine, wel cornid, but litle wood.

Along on the list Hond a iii. Miles of betwixt *Milburne* and *Feribridge* I saw the wooddi and famose Forest of *Barnesdale*, wher 3 thay say that *Robyn Hудde* lyvid like an Owtlaw.

From *Feribridge* to *Pontfract* a Mile.

*Pontfract* is a fair, large Market Towne, and good occu-  
piyng in hit.

Ther is a veri fair Castel set on a Rokke of stone.

An Abbay of Blake Monkes, a Paroche Chirche, a College of Prestes, a Place of Gray Freres, a faire Chapel.

Withowt the Town on the Hil, wher the goode a Duke of *Lancastre* was beheddid, ys a fair Chirche.

From *Pontfract* to *St. Oswalds*, a veri fair and wel buildid Howse of Chanons, iii. Mile be much Wooddy Grounde.

Atte *St. Oswalds* is a mervelus fair Conduct of Water and castelid hard againe the front of the Howse.

The Soile therabout riche of Wood, Pasture and Corne.

A Mile and more beyond *St. Oswalds* I passid hard by *Mr. Burton's*, a Knight lately deceid, Park, and in hit is a fair Mansion.

And so by Wooddy and Corne Ground a iiij. Mile to *Howton*, or *Haulston*, wher is a ruinus Maner, longging, as they saide, to the *Tempestes*.

A Mile from that, or more, I cam by *Breerle* Parke hard

a Is of *St.* a So in the Original. But *Mr. Burton* \* bath written Earle in the Margin of his Transcript. *Mr. Stowe* had writ Earle at first; but he afterwards struck it out and writ Duke after it.

\* bath written Earle] Earle is also written in the Marg. of the Orig. but 'tis of *Mr. Burton's* hand.

Here about in a Mosse is Fyrre Woodde.

*a* Table Mr. Leyrcestre Place. *Dunbam Masse* the name of Mr. *Bouth* Howse in his Parke.

Within a iii. Miles of *Crosford* Bridg on *Mersey* I cam over the prati River of *Bolyn*, that, as I lernid, risith about *Maxwel* Forest, and goith a good way byneth *Crosford* Bridge into *Mersey*".

This Water of *Mersey* to the veri maine Se departith *Chefreshire* and *Lancastreshire*. So about a iii. Miles to *Manchestre*, in the wich way first I left Syr *Alexandre Radcliffes*

lift hond over *Irwel*

Parke and Houfe on the  $\beta$  right Hond. But or I saw that I passid over *Corne Brooke*, and after I touchid withyn a good Mile of *Manchestre* by Mr. *Traiford's* Park and Place.

And after on the lift hond I saw Mr. *Preftwikes* Place on the lift Hond over *Irwel*, wherby the Lord of *Darby* hath a Place, and a Parke caullid *Alparte* Parke. Here about I passid over *Medlok* River, and so within lesse then a Mile to *Manchestre*.

*Mancestre* on the South Side of *Irwel* River stondith in *Salfordshires*, and is the fairest, best buildid, quikkest, and most populus Tounne of al *Lancastreshire*. yet is in hit but one Paroch Chirch, but is a College and almost thoroughowt doble fflyd *ex quadrato lapide durissimo*, wherof a goodly Quarre is hard by the Tounne. Ther be divers Stone Bridgis in the Tounne, but the best of iii. Arches is over *Irwel*. This Bridge devidith *Manchestre* from *Salford*, the wich is as a large Suburbe to *Manchestre*. On this Bridg is a praty litle Chapel. The next is the Bridge that is over *Hirke* River, on

Cawllid  
Salford  
Bridge.

cam by a Park on the lifte Hond, wher Mr. *Leyrcestre* dwellith. And a iii. Miles farther I cam by a Parke on the lifte hond wher Master *Bouth* dwellith, and aboute that Place by good Culture is made veri good Corne Ground, wher sumtime was very fernny and comune Grounde.

*Raifon Mere*

And therabout by *Raifon* Chirch on the right Hond is a Poole of a ii. or iii. Miles in lenght, very plentiful of Fische.

A iii. Miles of I rode over *Mersey* Water by a great Bridge of Tymbre caullid *Crosford* Bridge.

Mr. *Bothe* dwelleth, and about that Place by good Culture is made very good Corne Ground, &c. B. *a* These 3. Paragraphs in the Marg. are wanting in St.  $\beta$  Defunt vocis *supralin.* in St. & B.

Talbot of hir caullid *Dns de Lile.*

*Leyland.*

He had *William Huntingdon* first Prior of *Radeford* or *Wyrkesop*.

One of the *Lovetoftes* was Erle of *Huntingdon* and Founder of *Huntingdon* Priory.

Many of the *Lovetoftes*, *Furnivalles*, and *Talbottes* buried at *Wyrkesoppe*.

\* Where the *Lovetoftes* had sumtime a Castel".

*Wirkesoppe* is a Market [Towne, and there is a Place now invironyd with Trees cawlyd *The Castle Hille*.]

The Stones of the Castel were a fetchid, as sum say, to make the fair Lodge in *Wyrkesoppe Parke* not yet finishid. This Erle of *Shrewsbyris* Father was aboute to have finishid hit, as apperith by much hewyd Stone lyyng there. But I am of the Opinion that the Chanons had the Ruines of the Castel Stones to make the Clofure of their large Waulles.

Ther is at the South Side of the Priory Cowrt a very fair great Gate of hewyn Stone,

The Soyle, savyng a little by *Wyrkesop* to *Rethford* Market, is plentiful of Corne in enclofid Feeldes, but litle Woodde.

From *Wirkesop* to *Newhagge* by very Wooddi Grownod about a Mile. *Newhagge* is a Park hard on the right hond as I went longging to the King. A Mile beyond *Newhag* stil by Wood I rode over *Gerberton* Brooke.

A Mile thens passing al by plaine hethy Ground I rode over *Budby* Brooke.

And so passing a Mile more by plaine Hethe, and ii. Miles by fair Wooddes I rode over *Rume* Water, wher in *ulteriori ripa* is a Village caullid communely *Rusford* for *Rumeforde*.

A Quarter of a Mile beyond *Rumeford* Village stoode a late *Rumeford* Abbay of White Monkes. The Erle of *Shrewsbyri* hath hit now of the King for Exchaung of Land of his in *Irland*.

*Rume* River risith by South of *Maunsfeld* a v. Miles from *Rumeford* Abbay; and when the Streame cummith nere the Abbay it makith ther in a Botom a fair Lake of the same Name, and so cumming againe into a narow Courfe goith to *Rumeford* Village, and, as I lernid, ther after receivith both *Budby* Water and *Gerberton* Water, and after with a

\* These Words in the Margin are placed by Mr. Stowe immediately after, with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille.

1 Market [To]wn and ther [is a Place] now envir[nyd] with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille. 2 sette.

**Bawtre.** meately long Curfe goith to *Bowtre*, of furn caullid *Vautre*,  
a Market Town in *Notinghamshire* a v. Miles from *Danestre*,  
and so, as I hard say, into *Trent*.

Looke ther about wyther *Blith* River goith.

**Fol. 93.**

Almost a Mile or I cam to  
this Village I cam hard by  
*Hexgrove* Park on the right  
hond, and a litle beyond on  
the left hond I saw nere at  
hond *Mr. Newnams* Knighttes  
Parche and preati Manor. It  
is in *Ketelington* Paroche.

From *Rumeford* Abbay by plaine  
Corny and Palster Ground to a Village  
a iiiii. Miles of, wher I passid over a  
Brooke caullid (if I wel remembre)  
*Girt*. This Brooke goith to *Southwel*  
Milles, and so to *Trent*.

1 *Southwel* from thens a ii. Miles.

The Ground betwixt very fruteful  
of Corne.

*Southwel* stondith in *Notinghamshire*.  
The Town by hit is meately wel build-  
id, but ther is no Market publike.

There lyith in the *Quiers* in  
an Arche an Arche-Bishop  
of *Yorke*.

The Minstre of our Lady is large, but  
of no pleasaunt Building, but rather  
stronge.

The Bisshop of *Yorke* hath ther a preaty Palace, and the  
Ministers of the Chirch be wel loddegid, especially the Pre-  
bendarys.

The litle Park, alias *New*  
*Park*. *Normood* Park.

The Archebisshop hath iii. Parkes, but  
*Hexgre* is the cheffest of them.

To *Thurgoton* Village and Priory of Blak Chanons lately  
suppressid a ii. Miles by Corne Ground.

And thens a good Mile to *Oringam* Feri, wher my Horfys  
passid over *Trent per vadum*, and I *per cymbam*. I never saw  
fairer Medows then a there a bothe Ripes of *Trent*.

*Notingham* on the right Hond a vi. Miles from *Trajectus*,  
and *Newarke* on the left Hond a iiiii. Miles. *Newark* to us  
*rip. citer. Trenta*.

After that I cam a litle beyond *Trent* I saw al *Champaine*  
Grounde *undecunque* within sight, and very litle Wood but  
*infinita frugum copia*.

a There about on bothe Bankes of *Trent* St. a 6. Miles  
from *Trajectus*, and 4. Miles from *Newarke* on the left Hand.  
*Newark* to us &c. B.

1 To *Southwel* from. 2 in an arche dele.

To

To *Langer* Village a iiii. Miles, wher hard by the Chirch is a Stone Howse of the Lord *Scropes* embatelid like a Castel.

a Half a Mile or I cam to *Langer* I by Sir *John Chaworth* cam by Master a Knightes Manor Place, wherabowt I saw great and marvelous fair Medows. *Chaworth* Place is caullid *Warton Haulle*.

From *Langer* by veri fair Medows and Corne ground to *Smithe*, a Brokelet that ther devidith *Notinghamshire* from *Leycestershire* a iiii. Myles.

Nere beyond this Brooke I passid thorough *Clauston* Village in *Leycestershir*.

From *Clauston* to *Melton* a iii. good Miles by good Corne Ground.

*Kyrkby* a litle Priori of Blake Chanons apon *Wreke* Ryver ii. Miles beneth *Melton Mowbray* was a late suppressid. I hard say that one *Bellar* was Foundder thereof.

From *Melton* to *Burton Lazar*, a veri fair Hospital and Collegiate Chirch, scant a Mile.

To *Borow* Hilles more than ii. Miles.

The Place that now is cawllid *Borow Hilles* is duple ditchid, and conteinith within the Diche to my Estimation a iiii. score Acres. The Soile of it berith very good Corne.

Firft I tooke hit for a Campe of Menne of Warre, but after I plaine perceivid that hit had beene waullid about with Stone, and to be sure pullid out sum Stones at the entering of hit, wher hath bene a great Gate, and ther found Lyme betwixt the Stones. But whither ther hath beene any mo Gates there then one I am not yet sure, but I coniect ye.

Very often hath be founde ther *numismata Romana* of Gold, Sylver and Brasse, and Fragmentes of al Foundations in Plowyng.

This stondeth in the very hy way bytwixt *Melton* and *London*.

To thes *Borow Hilles* every Yere on *Monday* after *Whitesunday* cum People of the Contery therabowt, and shote,

A ii. Miles beyond *Langer* I saw but far of the Castel of *Bever* on a Hy coppid Hille.

Betwixt *Trent* Ripe and *Melton* many Benes and Peson, as yt is comunely thorough al *Leycestershir*.

*Melton*, one fair Paroche Chirch, sumtime an Hospital and Celle to *Lewes* in *Suffex*.

---

a Here several Things are wanting in Stowe.

---

*Calder* rising about the same Hilles goith also into *Wyre*. I rode over hit.

By the Townes Ende of *Garstane* I rode over a great Stone Bridge on *Wyuer* or I cam to hit.

*Wyre* risith a viii. or tenne Myles from *Garstane* owt of the Hilles on the right Hond, and cummith by *Grenebaugh* a prety Castel of the Lorde of *Darby*s, and more then half a Mile thens to *Garstane* in *Aundernes*. Sum saith that *Garstane* was a Market Toun.

From *Garstane* to *Saint Michaels* a Village a ii. Miles, and a Mile lower on the farther Side be the Places of Mr. *Kyrkeby* of *Raudeclif*, and Mr. *Boteler* of *Raudeclif*. So a vii. Myle to *Albalois* Village, and then to the Se. *Raudeclif* of *Wimmerlaw* a Mile from *Garstane* hath hys Place at *Wimmerlaw*.

*Wyre* ebbeth and flowith a iii. Miles beneth *Garstane*, and at a Chapel of *Albalows* a x. Miles from *Garstane* goith into the maine Se.

Or I cam to *Garstane* by a Mile and a halfe I left *Merscow* a great Parke partly enclosed with Hegge, partly al on the Moore side with Pale. On the right it is replenishid with Redde Deere. The Erle of *Darby* hath hit in Ferme of the King.

Up toward the Hilles by *Grenebaugh* [Castle] be a iii. [Forests of redde

Deere, *Wyredale*, *Bouland*, and *Blestaile*. They be partly Woody, partly Hethye.] The Ground bytwixt *Morle* and *Preston* enclosed for Pasture and Corne, but were the vaste Mores and Mosses be, wherby as in Heggess Rowes by side Grovettes ther is reasonable Woodde for Building, and sum for Fier, yet al the People ther for the most part burne Turfes.

Likewise is the Soile bytwixt *Preston* and *Garstane*; but alway the moste part of Enclosures be for Pasturages.

Whete is not veri communely sowid in thes Partes afore-said.

Al *Aundernes* for the most parte in time past hath beene ful of Wood, and many of the Moores replenishid with by Fyrre Trees.

But now such Part of *Aundernes* as is toward the Se is fore destitute of Woodde.

From *Garstane* I passid partly by More Ground, partly by Pasture and sum Corne, and so riding over *Goker* River, that makith no great Course or he cumme to the Sandes by *Cokerham* Village not a Mile of. apon the which Sandes I

111. Forests of redde Deere Wyredale, Bouldude, and Blestaile. They be partly Woody, partly Hethye.]

passid over *Koker* River ons or twis again not without sum Feere of *Quijkefandes*. At the Ende of the Sandes I saw divers Salt Cootes, wher were divers Hepes of Sandis taken of Salt Strondys, owt of the wich by often weting with Water they pike owt the Saltnes, and so the Water is derivid into a Pit, and after sodde.

Thens to *Cokerfand* an Abbay of *Cistertienses* about half a Mile of, standing veri blekely and object to al Wynddes.

One *William* of *Lancastre* was Founder of that Houfe about King *Henri* the 2. Tyme.

From *Kokerfand* Abbay I roode over the Sandes, marking the Salt Cotes, and a Mile of over *Conder* Riveret <sup>1</sup> [trillinge by the Sands to] the Se.

So to a meane Place cawllid *Ascheton* of the Kinges Lande, *Vol. 85.* wher Mr. *Leyburne* Knight usith to lye, and from thens a ii. or iii. Miles to *Lancastre*.

*Lancastre* Castell on a Hille strongly buildid and wel repaired. The new Toun (as thei ther say) buildid hard by yn the Descent from the Castell, having one Paroch Chirch wher sumtime the Priori of Monkes Alienis was put doune by King *Henry* the v. and given to *Syon* Abbay.

Ruines of an old Place (as I remembre of the *Catfelds*) by the Castell Hille.

The old Waul of the Circuite of the Priory cummith almost to *Lune* Bridge. Sum have therby supposid that it was a Peace of a Waul of the Toun. But yn deade I espiyd in no Place that the Toun was ever waullid.

The old Toun (as they say ther) was almost al burnid and stoode partely beyounde the Blak Freres.

In thos Partes in the Feeldes and Foundations hath ben found much *Romayne* Coyne.

The Soile about *Lancastre* is veri fair, plentiful of Wood, Pasture, Meadow and Corne.

I rode over *Lune* toward *Warton* a vi. Miles of, wher Mr. *Kisfon* was borne.

A ii. Mile from *Lancastre* the Cunterj

began to be stony, and a litle to wax Montanius,

Half a Mile from *Warton* I passid over *Keri* River, cum-

If I had kept the hy Shore Way from *Lancastre* to *Cumbreland* I should have a gone by *Cartemaile* Sand, wher a fresch Water doth cum, a vii. 3 Myles; to *Conybed* Sande, whither a River resortith, a viii. Miles; to *Dudden* Sandes, wither a River resortith, a iiiii. Miles. *Furnis* Abbay up in the Montaines a iiiii. Miles of.

*Cartemaile* and *Conisbed* Priories of Blake Chanons.

<sup>1</sup> trillinge by the] [sa] [ds t] echo Se.    2 gone *Cartemaile* Sand.    3 Miles. ming

The Erle hath a Parke and a Maner Place or Lodge yn it caullid *Hardewike* *apon Line* a four Miles from *Newstede* Abbey.

This Riveret from the Hedde is not alway caullid *Blith*, but as it were in the

midde way betwixt *Rodeford*, alias *Wyrksof*, and *Blith* Market. Ther cummith a preaty Brooke into *Blith* or he cum to *Wyrksof*.

*Tikel* a Market Toun with a Freres and a Ruinus Castel in *Nottinghamshire* a ii. Miles beyond *Bautre*.

*Notingam* a great Market Town.

*Newark* *apon Trent*, a good Market 3 Towne.

Ther is a goodly Houfe or more lately buildid in *Redeford* . . . . .

In *Nottinghamshire*

*Blith* a Market 1 Towne on *Blith* Riveret iii. 2 Miles beyound *Wyrksof* in the way to *Dancafre*.

*Blith* rifith in a More a v. Miles from *Wyrksof*. So to *Wirkesop*, and to *Blith* the Market Toun, and thens into *Dunne* River.

*Bautre* a Market a iii. Miles beyound *Blith* Market. and this Towne is of the Paroche of *Blith*. So that one Paroche hath ii. Market Townes.

Not far beyound *Bautre* is the Limes of *Notinghamshire* and *Yorkeshire* toward *Dancafre*.

As the Evidence of *Blith* Abbey spekith there was a Castel about King *Wylliam Conquerors* Time at *Blithe*, the wich thei caullid in *Latine Blida*. I think that it stooode nere the Abbey, or els the Abbey was buildid wher the Castel was.

*Roger Boley* a Norman was the Foundder of *Blith* abowt King *William Conqueror's* Time.

*Maunsfeld* a Market Town longing to the King in *Nottinghamshire*. (\* it is yn *Shirwode*) . . . Miles from *Rotheram* in the Hy Way to *Nottingam*.

*Wyrkesoppe* made a Market Town more then xxx. Yeres ago.

*Retbeford*, of sum foundid *Redford*, a good Market Towne within a v. Miles of *Trent* Ripe. But ther be ii. *Retbefords*, one the leffe is caullid *Weste Retbeford*, the other is caullid *Est Redford*, and is the Market Towne 4 as bigge as the other, and hath a Chirch almost as fair as hit. 5 [There is one Bridge upon the River that divideth the Towne from the other,

---

\* it is yn *Shirwode*] These words are written over the line by Mr. *Leland's* own hand, and are by way of Correction.

---

1 Town. 2 Mile. 3 Toun. 4 as bigge as *Rotheram*. 5 [The] onely Bridg apou [the] Ryver [divide] the one [Towne] from the other.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

95

and almost stil riding by a Riveret caullid *Bisshop's Water*, that risith a litle a this side *Shirburne* and goith into *Use*.

In the Way betwixt I rode hard by a Parke (as I think) of the Bisshops of *Torke*.

From *Shirburne* to *Milburne* Village a Mile, and passing from thens to Fere brydg apon *Aire* River a iiii. Miles of or more. The <sup>1</sup> Bride aot an viii. Arches of <sup>2</sup> Stone, and ther is a Village.

The Soile betwixt neere in sight plaine, wel cornid, but litle wood.

Along on the list Hond a. iii. Miles of betwixt *Milburne* and *Feribridge* I saw the wooddi and famose Forest of *Barnefdale*, wher <sup>3</sup>they say that *Robyn Huddle* lyvid like an Owtlaw.

From *Feribridge* to *Pontfract* a Mile.

*Pontfract* is a fair, large Market Towne, and good occu-  
pyng in hit.

Ther is a veri fair Castel set on a Rokke of stone.

An Abbay of Blake Monkes, a Paroche Chirche, a College of Prestes, a Place of Gray Freres, a faire Chapel.

Withowt the Town on the Hil, wher the goode <sup>β</sup> Duke of *Lancastre* was beheddid, ys a fair Chirche.

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Atte *St. Oswalds* is a mervelus fair Conduct of Water and castelid hard againe the front of the Howse.

The Soile therabout riche of Wood, Pasture and Corne.

A Mile and more beyond *St. Oswalds* I passid hard by *Mr. Burton's*, a Knight lately decefid, Park, and in hit is a fair Mansion.

And so by Wooddy and Corne Ground a iiii. Mile to *Howton*, or *Haulston*, wher is a ruinus Maner, longging, as they saide, to the *Tempestes*.

A Mile from that, or more, I cam by *Breerle* Parke hard

<sup>α</sup> Is of *St.* <sup>β</sup> So in the Original. But *Mr. Burton* \* bath written Earle in the Margin of his Transcript. *Mr. Stowe* had writ Earle at first; but he afterwards struck it out and writ Duke after it.

\* bath written Earle] Earle is also written in the Marg. of the Orig. but 'tis of *Mr. Burton's* hand.

on the right hond, wherin is a faire Maner Place longging to the Lord *Montegle*.

And so a ii. Mile beyond I roode over a Stone Bridge, under the whiche ran *Tarne*, a Riveret that goith (as they said) into *Dune* River betwixt *Rotheram* and *Dunecastre*.

From *Tarne* to *Rotheram* a iiii. Miles.

I enterid into *Rotheram* by a fair Stone Bridge of iiii. Arches, and on hit is a Chapel of Stone wel wrought.

*Rotheram* is a meately large Market Towne, and hath a large and fair Collegiate Chirch. The College was institutid by one *Scotte*, Archbishop of *Torke*, otherwile caullid *a Rotheram*, even in the same Place wher now is a very fair College sumptuously buildid of Brike for a Provost, v. Prestes, a Schole-Master in Song, and vi. Chorestes, a Schole-Master in Grammar, and a nother in Writinge.

Though betwixt *Cawoode* and *Rotheram* be good Plenti of Wood, yet the People burne much Yerth Cole, bycawse hit is plentifully found ther, and sold good chepe.

A Mile from *Rotheram* be veri good Pittes of Cole.



In *Rotheram* be veri good Smithes for all cutting Toolles.

Betwixt *Rotheram* and *Worsop* x. long Miles the Soile partely Woody, & as specially within iii. Miles of *Worsop*, partely Pasture and partly Corne.

Within a good Mile or I cam to *Worsop* I rode thorough a Parke of Mr. *Townles* a Knight for the most abiding in *Lancastreshire*. And in this Parke is a veri praty litle Howfe.

By *a Workop* is a Parke of a vi. or vii. Miles in Cumpace, longging to the Erle of *Sbrensbyry*.

*Wykefop* is 3 caullid in fum old Writinges *Rodeford*. and the Water that goith to *Blish* Market cummith by hit.

An.D.1103. *Wilhelmus Lovetoste* was the first Founder of hit in the tyme of *Anselm* Bishop of *Canterbiri* and *Geraud* Bishop of *Torke*, in *Henri* the firste Dayes. His Bloode and Inheritance cam to a Dowghter that married one *Furnivalle*. After *Furnivalles* Inheritance cam to a Doughter, the wiche was

This *Nevile* hath a goodly Tumbe in the middis of the Quier.

married to one *Nevile*, and he had a Doughtter by hir, the wiche was married to *Talbot* the first Erle of *Salop*. And among other Childern he had

---

a Thomas Rotheram St. & As especially B.

---

1 Grammer. 2 Wykefop. 3 caullid. 4 York. 5 Bloode.

*Talbot*

Talbot of hir caullid *Dns de Lile.*

*Leyland.*

He had *William Huntingdon* first Prior of *Radeford* or *Wyrkesop.*

One of the *Lovetofies* was Erle of *Huntingdon* and Founder of *Huntingdon* Priory.

Many of the *Lovetofies*, *Furnivalles*, and *Talbottes* buried at *Wyrkesoppe.*

"Wher the *Lovetofies* had sumtime a Castel".

*Wirkesoppe* is a Market [Towne, and there is a Place now invironyd with Trees cawlyd *The Castle Hille.*]

The Stones of the Castel were fetchid, as sum say, to make the fair Lodge in *Wyrkesoppe Parke* not yet finishid. This Erle of *Shrewsbyris* Father was aboute to have finishid hit, as apperith by much hewyd Stone lyyng there. But I am of the Opinion that the Chanons had the Ruines of the Castel Stones to make the Clofure of their large Waulles.

Ther is at the South Side of the Priory Cowrt a very fair great Gate of hewyn Stone,

The Soyle, favyng a little by *Wyrkesop* to *Rethford* Market, is plentiful of Corne in enclofid Feeldes, but litle Woodde.

From *Wirkesop* to *Newbagge* by very Wooddi Grownnd about a Mile. *Newbagge* is a Park hard on the right hond as I went longging to the King. A Mile beyond *Newbag* stil by Wood I rode over *Gerberton* Brooke.

A Mile thens passing al by plaine hethy Ground I rode over *Budby* Brooke.

And so passing a Mile more by plaine Hethe, and ii. Miles by fair Wooddes I rode over *Rume* Water, wher in *ulteriori ripa* is a Village caullid communely *Ruford* for *Rumeforde.*

A Quarter of a Mile beyond *Rumeford* Village stoode a late *Rumeford* Abbay of White Monkes. The Erle of *Shrewsbyri* hath hit now of the King for Exchaung of Land of his in *Irland.*

*Rume* River risith by South of *Maunsfeld* a v. Miles from *Rumeford* Abbay; and when the Streame cummith nere the Abbay it makith ther in a Botom a fair Lake of the same Name, and so cumming againe into a narow Courfe goith to *Rumeford* Village, and, as I lernid, ther after receivith both *Budby* Water and *Gerberton* Water, and after with a

"These Words in the Margin are placed by Mr. Stowe immediately after, with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille.

1 Market [To]wn and ther [is a Place] now envir[nyd] with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille. 2 sette.

**Bowtre.** meately long Curfe goith to *Bowtre*, of sum caullid *Vestre*,  
a Market Town in *Notinghamshire* a v. Miles from *Dancaſtre*,  
and ſo, as I hard ſay, into *Trent*.

Looke ther about wyther *Blith* River goith.

**Fol. 93.**

Almoſt a Mile or I cam to  
this Village I cam hard by  
*Hexgrove* Park on the right  
hond, and a litle beyond on  
the liſt hond I ſaw nere at  
hond Mr. *Newnams* Knighttes  
Parche and preati Manor. It  
is in *Ketelington* Paroche.

From *Rameſford* Abbey by plaine  
Corny and Paſter Ground to a Village  
a iiij. Miles of, wher I paſſid over a  
Brooke caullid (if I wel remembre)  
*Girt*. This Brooke goith to *Southwel*  
Milles, and ſo to *Trent*.

<sup>1</sup> *Southwel* from thens a ii. Miles.

The Ground betwixt very fruteſul  
of Corne.

*Southwel* ſtondith in *Notinghamſhire*.  
The Town by hit is meately wel build-  
id, but ther is no Market publike.

There lyith in the *Quiers* in  
an Arche an Arche-Biſhop  
of *Yorke*.

The Minſtre of our Lady is large, but  
of no pleaſaunt Building, but rather  
ſtronge.

The Biſhop of *Yorke* hath ther a preaty Palace, and the  
Miniſters of the Chirch be wel loddegid, eſpecially the Pre-  
bendarys.

The litle Park, alias *New*  
*Park*. *Nowood* Park.

The Archebiſhop hath iii. Parkes, but  
*Hexgre* is the cheſteſt of them.

To *Thurgoton* Village and Priory of Blak Chanons lately  
ſuppreſſid a ii. Miles by Corne Ground.

And thens a good Mile to *Oringgam* Feri, wher my Horſys  
paſſid over *Trent per vadum*, and I *per cymbam*. I never ſaw  
fairer Medows then ather a bothe Ripes of *Trent*.

*Notingham* on the right Hond a vi. Miles from *Trajectus*,  
and *Newarke* on the liſte Hond a iiij. Miles. *Newark* to us  
*rip. citer. Trenta*.

After that I cam a litle beyond *Trent* I ſaw al Champaine  
Grounde *undecunque* within ſight, and very litle Wood but  
*infinita frugum copia*.

<sup>a</sup> There about on bothe Bankes of *Trent* St. a 6. Miles  
from *Trajectus*, and 4. Miles from *Newarke* on the left Hand.  
*Newark* to us &c. B.

<sup>1</sup> To *Southwel* from. <sup>2</sup> in an arche dele.

To *Langer* Village a iiii. Miles, wher hard by the Chirch is a Stone Howse of the Lord *Scropes* embatelid like a Castel.

a Half a Mile or I cam to *Langer* I

by Sir *John Chaworth*

cam by Master a Knightes Manor Place, wherabowt I saw great and mer-velus fair Medows. *Chaworth* Place is caullid *Warton Hauille*.

From *Langer* by veri fair Medows and Corne ground to *Smithe*, a Broke-let that ther devidith *Notingghamshire* from *Leyrcestreshire* a iiii. Myles.

Nere beyond this Brooke I passid thorough *Clauston* Vil-lage in *Leyrcestresbir*.

From *Clauston* to *Melton* a iii. good Miles by good Corne Ground.

*Kyrkby* a litle Priori of Blake Chanons apon *Wreke* Ryver ii. Miles beneth *Melton Mowbray* was a late suppressid. I hard say that one *Bellar* was Foundder thereof.

From *Melton* to *Burton Lazar*, a veri fair Hospital and Collegiate Chirch, scant a Mile.

To *Borow* Hilles more than ii. Miles.

The Place that now is cawllid *Borow Hilles* is duple di-chid, and conteinith within the Diche to my Estimation a iiii. score Acres. The Soile of it berith very good Corne.

First I tooke hit for a Campe of Menne of Warre, but after I plaine perceivid that hit had beene waulid about with Stone, and to be sure pullid out sum Stones at the entering of hit, wher hath bene a great Gate, and ther found Lyme betwixt the Stones. But whither ther hath beene any mo Gates there then one I am not yet sure, but I conjeet ye.

Very often hath be founde ther *numismata Romana* of Gold, Sylver and Brasse, and Fragmentes of al Foundations in Plowyng.

This stondeth in the very by way bytwixt *Melton* and *London*.

To thes *Borow Hilles* every Yere on *Monday* after *White-sonday* cum People of the Contery therabowt, and shote,

A ii. Miles beyond *Langer* I saw but far of the Castel of *Bever* on a Hy coppid Hille.

Betwixt *Trent* Ripe and *Mel-ton* many Benes and Peson, as yt is communely thorough al *Leyrcestresbir*.

*Melton*, one fair Paroche Chirch, sumtime an Hospi-tal and Celle to *Lewes* in *Suffex*.

---

a Here several Things are wanting in Stowe.

---

renne, wraſtel, dawnce, and uſe like other Feates of Exerchyſe,  
*Borow* Village is within leſſe then half a Mile of hit, and  
 ther dwellith one Mr. *Borow* the greateſt Owner there.

*Borow Hilles* be abowte a vii. Miles from *Leyrceſtre*.

Remember that *Croxton* Abbay Water riſing at *Croxton*  
 cummith into *Eye Water per ripam australem* about a Mile or  
 more above *Melton*.

From *Borow Hilles* to *Laund* a v.  
 Mile.

The *Chaworthis* were and  
 be Founders of *Laund* Priory.

Almoſte half a Mile or I  
 cam to *Launde* I paſſid by  
 Maſter *Smithes* Houſe made  
 freſch by Mr. *Radcliffe* that  
 married *Smithes* Doughter.

The Soile *directo itinere* betwyx  
*Trent* South Ripe and *Launde* is baren  
 of Wood, but plentiful of Corne and  
 Paſture, eſpecially abowt *Launde* Quar-  
 ters.

But the Soyle abowt *Launde* is Wood-  
 dy, and the Foreſt of *Ly*, of ſum caullid

*Lyfeld*, joynithe a [to *Launde* by Eſte.]

Fol. 24. And the Soile of *Owſen* Abbay ii. Miles by Eſt North Eſte  
 from *Launde* is alſo veri Wooddy.

The Ground a litle beyound *Launde* toward *Pipwel* is  
 not Wooddy.

To *Haleden* a preaty Tounlet about a iiij. Miles.

To *Metburne* Village a Mile.

And almoſt a Mile to a Bridge, wher I paſſid over *Wyland*  
 River, ther no great Streame.

Thens of to *Pipwel* Abbay abowt a iii. Miles.

The Bridg and Water of *Weland* ther devidith *Leyrceſtre-ſhire*  
 from *Northampton*.

From *Metburne* to within a Mile of *Pipwel* is mervelus  
 goodly Medow.

After that I paſſid over *Weland* abowt a Mile I ſaw *Roking-  
 ham* Caſtel ſtanding on the Brow of a Stony Hille in the ut-  
 ter Part of the Side of *Rokingham* Foreſt, and it ſtood a ii.  
 Mile of on the liſte Honde.

Almoſt a Mile or I cam to *Pipwel*  
*Pipwel* ſtandeth in the veri I enterid into the Woode of *Rokingham*  
 Ende of the Foreſt a of . . . Foreſt. *Pipwel* Abbay ſtandith in *Rok-  
 ingham* Foreſt, and mo Abbays is not,  
*Butville*, ſumtime a Knight nor were, as I hard ſay, in the Foreſt.  
 of *Northamptonſhire*, Founder The Foreſt of *Rakingham* is in ſum  
 of *Pippewell*. *Mowbray*, the

a Deefſt St. & B.

1 and Paſture, bis. a. to Lau[nde] by Eſte.

Places

Places a ii. Miles, in sum Places but a Lord of *Rutland*, and the Lord Mile brode, and by Estimation a xiii. *Somth* encrefid hit. Miles longe.

*Rokingham* Castell faullith to ruine.

No redde Deere but falow in *Rokingham* Forest.

The Fairest Game of the Forest is seene at a Place in the Forest caullid *Launde of Benefield*.


Divers Gentilmen of veri faire Landes dwelle in Villages neere about *Pipwelle*.

Ther dwellith for the most part a Gentilman in every Village of *Northamptonshire*.

From *Pipwel* to *Ketering* Market iii. good Miles by Pasture and Corne Ground. A Mile from *Pipwelle* at *Barton* Village is the *Tresseham* Manor Place.

From *Ketering* to *Hyham Ferres* vii. Miles. Almost a Quarter of a Mile or I cam to *Hyham Ferres* I passid over *Neene* Water.

Ther is a Collegiate Chirch at *Hyham Ferres*, and a Grammer Schoole, and a Castell now of late clene faullen and taken downe. Ther is a Mair at *Hyham Ferres*.

 *Halamsbire* beginnith a ii. Mile from *Rotheram*. *Sheffild* iii. Miles from *Rotheram*, wher the Lord of *Skenfbyris* Castell is, the chefe Market Towne of *Halamsbire*. And *Halamsbire* goith one way vi. or vii. Miles above *Sheffilde* by West, yet, as I here say, a nother way the next Village to *Sheffild* is in *Darbyshire*.

Al *Halamsbire* go to the Sessions of *York*, and is counted as a Membre of *Yorkshire*.

There is a goodly Lodge or Manor Place on a Hil Top in *Shefeld* Park.

Ther be many Smithes and Cuttelars in *Halamsbire*.

*Winfeld*, or *Wenfeld*, in *Darbyshire* is but a Maner Place, but yt far passith a *Sheffeld* Castell.

*Ægglesfeld* and *Bradefeld* ii. Townelettes or Villages long to one Paroche Chirche. So by this meanes (as I was enstruictid) ther be but iii. Paroches in *Halamsbire* that is of Name, and a great Chapelle.

*Halamsbire* hath Plenti of Woodde, and yet ther is burnid much Se Cole. Reasonable good Pasture but meate Corne.

The Erle is now Lord of *Shelfelde* Market in *Yorkshire*, and *Werklope* in *Notinghamshire*, and *Rotheram* that a late longgid to *Rufford* Abbay.

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\* These two last Words are added by Mr. Burton, and they are also inserted in his Transcript.

---

The Erle hath a Parke and a Maner Place or Lodge yn it caullid *Hardewike upon Line* a four Miles from *Newffede Abbey*.

This Riveret from the Hedde is not alway caullid *Blith*, but as it were in the

midde way betwixt *Rodeford*, alias *Wyrkſop*, and *Blith* Market. Ther cummith a preaty Brooke into *Blith* or he cum to *Wyrkſop*.

*Tikil* a Market Toun with a Freres and a Ruinus Caſtel in *Nottinghamſhire* a ii. Miles beyond *Bautre*.

*Notingham* a great Market Town.

*Newark* upon *Trent*, a good Market 3 Towne.

Ther is a goodly Houſe or more lately buildid in *Redeſford* . . . . .

*Roger Boley* a Norman was the Foundder of *Blith* about King *William Conqueror's* Time.

*Maunſfeld* a Market Town longig to the King in *Nottinghamſhire*. (a it is yn *Shirwode*) . . . Miles from *Rotheram* in the Hy Way to *Nottingham*.

*Wyrkeſoppe* made a Market Town more then xxx. Yeres ago.

*Retbeſford*, of ſum ſoundid *Redford*, a good Market Towne within a v. Miles of *Trent* Ripe. But ther be ii. *Retbeſords*, one the leſſe is caullid *Weſte Retbeſford*, the other is caullid *Eſt Redford*, and is the Market Towne 4 as bigge as the other, and hath a Chirch almoſt as fair as hit. 5 [There is one Bridge upon the River that divideth the Towne from the other,

---

a it is yn *Shirwode*] Theſe words are written over the line by Mr. *Leland's* own hand, and are by way of Correction.

---

1 Town. 2 Mile. 3 Toun. 4 as bigge as *Rotheram*. 5 [The] onely Bridge ſpon [the] Ryver [divide] the one [Towne] from the other.

Retford hath beene burnt] but both be fins that reedified.

Fol. 95, 96, 97. vacant.

*Things notable in Bedfordshir.*

The Castelle of *Adinggreves* is on the same side that the <sup>Fol. 98.</sup> Castelle Mille is on, otherwise caullid *Risingho* about a Mile lower on the Ryver toward *S. Neotes*, where is on a Hille <sup>Castel Mille</sup> a Diche and other Tokins of Buildinges there not 2. Balles <sup>is a Mile</sup> and a half Castes from the Ryver Bank. <sup>and a half</sup> <sup>byneth Bed-</sup> <sup>ford.</sup>

About a Mile and a half beneth *Adinggreves* is a great Stone Bridge of an viii. Arches of Stone at *Berford*, and ther *in ulter. ripa* is a good Uplandisch Towne.

From *Berford* to *Eiton* a good Village *in ulter. ripa* about a 3. Mile, wher be seene *vestigia Castell*i between the Chirch and the Ripe, and almost hard on the Ripe: and at this *Eiton* is a litle poore Bridge of Ease over the Ryver. The Ruines of *Eiton* Castelle long to my Lord *Vaulx*.

Ther wer 2. Hospitales in the Suburbe of *Bedford* by South *in citer. ripa* *Usæ*. the Houfes wherof and Chapelles yet stande.

*S. John's* standeth on right Hond first cumming in from South to *Bedforde*. And then on the same Hand a litle aside is *S. Leonards*.

*Things notable in the Gray Freres of Bedford.*

Fol. 99

The very Original Founderes of the Grey Freres of *Bedford* was *Mabil Pateshull* Lady of *Blettesho*, wher now *Syr John S. John* dwellith, and of *Stoke*, as sum say, in *Lincolnshir* a 4. Miles a this side *Grante-ham* in *Lincolnshir*, and this *Stoke* longith now to Master *S. John*.

Epit.  
*Hic jacet D<sup>a</sup>. Mabilla Pate-*  
*shulle, D<sup>na</sup> de Blettesho, is*  
*fundatrix huius loci.*

She was biried under a flat Stone.

This *Mabil* was byried at the South Side of the High Altare under an Arche.

Ther was also buried on the Northe Side of the High Altare, under a plain Stone, one of the Lord *Mowbrays*.

And one Quene *Elenor* was buried right afore the High Altare under a flat Stone of Marble with an Image of plaine Plate of Brasse encrounid.

*Richard Hastings*, an Esquier, Chaumberlayn to *Edward* the 3. was buried on the North Side of the Quier in a low Tumbe.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY

Syr Richard Irencester was biried in the Midle of the Body of the Chirch: And this Irencester, as it is said, made the Body of the Chirch of the Graye Freres. *Blake S. John* of late tyme was buried  $\beta$  of the Quire by *Hastinges*.

The Freres stand flat in the  $\gamma^1$  North Est of the Towne.

Ex libro *Folcardi* Monachi Eccl. Christi *Cantuar.* quem scripsit rogante *Aldredo* Archiepiscopo *Ebor.*

*Abbas de Swina* invitatus ad anniversarium diem *S. Joannis de Beverlaco* à *Brithuno Abbate Beverlacenſi.*

*Monialis quædam de Esch.*

Ketellus  
scripsit stylo,  
ut ea ferre-  
bant tem-  
pora, ornato.

*Gulielmus, qui & Ketellus dictus, Clericus S. Joannis Beverlacenſis, scripsit libellum de miraculis S. Joannis, & conſe-  
cravit opusculum Th. præposito ejusdem, & cujus libello Fol-  
chardus multa deſumpſit.*

*Deſtructa urbe Ebor. & agris vicinis à Gul. Baſtard & ejus exercitu, multi confugerunt Beverlacum tanquam ad aſylum. Sed Gul. rex & ejus exercitus miraculo cujuſdam militis Nor-  
manni deterriti Beverlacenſes intactos reliquerunt.*

*Æthelſtanus rex aſylum Beverlaci inſtituit. Deira clauditur Derwenta flu. Humbro flu. & mare [l. mari] orient.*

*Robertus de Stutevilla dominus de Cotingham temp. Steph. Adſutus erat libro Folcardi liber incerti auctoris, ſed viri, ut videtur, Ebor. de rebus ab Ethelſtano Beverlaci geſtis, & de miraculis D. Joannis à tempore Gul. Conqueſtoris.*

*Taken out of a Rolle at Maſter Garters.*

Fol. 100.

*Clarence.*

*Richemont. Duke de Clarence, Counte de Richemont, Signior des Îles de  
Gernesey & Garſey, & Graunt Chaumbrelaine de Angle Terre.*

*Gloceſtre.*

*Duk de Gloceſtre, Coneſtable & Admiral de Angleterre, & Gardein de Weſte Marches devers Eſcoſſe.*

*Norfolk.*

*Duke de Norfolk, Counte Mareſchal de Warcin, Surrey & de Notingham, Graund Marchal d' Angleterre, Signior de Moubray, de Segrave, & Gower.*

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\* Of late was buried ther. The Freiers &c. St.  $\beta$  In the Quire by *Hastinges*. B.  $\gamma$  L. in the North End of the Towne.

---

*Bukingham.*

Duke de *Bukingham*, Counte de *Stafforde*, *Herford*, *Northampton* & de *Perche*, Signior de *Brckenok*, de *Kembalton* & *Kembalton* de *Tunbridg*.

*Rivers.*

Counte *Rivers* Signior de *Scales* & de *Nucles*, & Governour de *Isle de Wight*.

Nicolaus Upton *Legulejus*, *Canonicus Sarum* & *Wellensis Ecclesiæ*, *dedicavit Humfrido duci Glocestriæ volumen de re militari divisum in quatuor libros seu 1 partes. Ultimo autem libro tractabat de Armis sive Insignibus illustrium Virorum Angliæ.* Nicolaus Upton.

*Stilus Humfridi Ducis ibidem.*

*Filius, frater, 2 patruusque Regum, Dux Glocestriæ, Comes Penbrochiæ, Mag. Camerarius Angliæ.*

*These Things following I lernid of the Vicar or Person of Corbridge at Newcastle.*

Fol. 101.

*Corbridg* about a xi. Miles from *Newcastle*: But to go to it the next way from *Duresme* it is not past a 16. or 18. Miles.

*Corbridge* is on the same Ripe of *Time* that *New Castle* is.

The Chirch of *Corbridge* is dedicate onto *S. Andre*.

The Personage was ons impropriate to the Priory of *Tinmouth*, sins by Exchange to *Cairluel*.

The Toun at this tyme is ful meanelly buildid.

The Names of diverse Stretes that hath beene there yet hath Names, as old People there testifie, and great Tokens of old Foundations be yet founde there, and also *Numismata Ro*.

The Stone Bridge that now is at *Corbridge* over *Time* is larg, but it is set sumwhat lower apon *Time* then the olde Bridg was.

Ther be evident Tokens yet seene where the olde Bridg was, and therabout cummith downe a praty Broke on the same Side that "that" the Toun is on, and hard by it, and goit into *Time*. I thing verely that this Broke is caullid *Corve*, though the Name be not welle knowen there, and that the Toun berith the Name of it. Colus Au.

---

" Deest St.

---

1 Partes . . . ultimo, Leyland. in ultimo B. 2 Patruus Regum.


Vol. 5.

O

By

By this Broke as among the Ruines of the olde Town is a Place caullid *Colecester*, wher hath beene a Forteres or Castelle. The peple there say that ther dwellid yn it one *Toton*, whom they fable to have beene a Gygant.

There is no Bridge on *Tyne*, as I remembre, bytwixt *Newcastle* and *Corbridge*.

 As far as I can perceyve by the Boke of the Life of S. *Oswin* *Colebridge*. the Martyr *Colebrige* is alway put ther for *Corbridge*.

FoL 102. There appere Ruines of Arches of a Stone Bridge over *Tyne* River, at . . . . . Castelle longging to the Erle of *Westmerland* a 3. Miles lower on the Ryver then *Corbridge*.

\* *Chipchace* Bridg of . . . . . on *Tyne*.

Moun- *Mounbowcher* was a Man of fair Landes in *Northumbrelande*: boucher. and Doctor *Davelle* told me that the Hospitale yn *Newcastl* hath yet Landes of his Gifte.

Rudham. The *Rudhams* were Men of fair Landes in *Northumbrelande* about *Tylle* Ryver, ontyl one of them having to Wife one of the *Humframville* Doughters killid a Man of Name, and thereby lost the principale of 600. 1 Markes Landes by Yere. So that at this Tyme *Rudham* of *Northumbreland* is but a Man of mene Landes.

*Haslrig* of *β Northamptonshir* hath about a 50. li. Lande in *Northumbreland* and *Esselington*, wher is a pratie Pile 7 is *Haslrigges*, and one of the *Colinwooddes* dwellith now in it, and hath the 8<sup>th</sup> other Site of his Landes.

*Tame* Ry- The Ryver of *Tame* riseth a 10. Miles by South West with- ver. in the Land, and cummith into *Tyne* aboute a Mile above *Getifshed*, and not far byne the *Ravensworth* Castelle.

*Tarfet* Ca- *Tarfet* Castelle Ruines in *Northumbreland* hard by North stel. *Tyne* long now to the Lord *Brow*.

Gray sus- There was one of the *Grays* of *Northumbrelande* a Man of peilus adul- greate Brute in the Tyme of *Edwarde* the 4. that was suspect teris cum with the Quene of *Scottes* of Adulterie. Wherapon he bey- Regina Sco- ing accusid of a Gentilman of *Scotteland* cam with a Band, tia. as it is faide, of a 1000. Men to *Edingborow*, and there caste down his Glove to fight in the Liftes with his Accufer: but

---

*α Chipchace* Bridge on *Tyne* B. *β* Mr. Burton bath drawn a Line under this Word and written in the Margin over against it Leicestershire of *Nouseley*. 7 *Loze* of. *δ* L. the Over site of his Landes.

---

he departid withowte fighteting; yet was it supposid, That *Gray* was not accusid therof withoute a Cawse.

The *Herbotelles* Landes in *Northumbreland*, that was a 300. <sup>Herbotelle. The Divi- sion of the Landes.</sup> Markes by the Yere, cam of late Dayes to 2. Doughters, wherof the one was married to Syr *Thomas Percy*, that was for Treason hangid at *Tiburne*. The other was married to *Fitton* of *Chesterbir*. Mr. Doctor *Davel* told me that the Limes of the Bishoprike of *Duresme* goith beyond the Mouth on *Darwent* up apon *Trente* even to the Paroch of *Rytoun*.

A Pile or Castelet at *Bowes* on *Watheling* Streate.

The *Davelles* cam owte of *Normandie*, and sins they have be Men of greate Possessions yn the North Partes of *England*. But they cam in *Edwarde* the 2. tyme to Decay and Ruine. For the chief of the *Davelles*, that was Syr *Lozon Davelle* and Syr *Hugh Davelle*, both Barons (as Mr. Doctor *Davelle* sayith, but sufficiently to me provid not,) toke *Thomas* Earle of *Lancaster* and the Barons Part agayne *Edwarde* the 2. and *Peter Gaveston*, wherapon *Davelles* Landes were attaintid and sparkelid. Fol. 103. Doctor Davelle.

<sup>1</sup> Yet remainid of the Name 4. or 5. younger Brethern, that after got meane Landes: and one of them after in Descent consumid a 100. li. Landes by the Yere in *Notinghamshire* in mere Hauking and Hunting.

There yet remayne meene Gentilmen of the name.

The principal Land and Habitation of the *Davelles* was about *Pontefraete* in *Yorkeeshire*.

Much of the *Gascoynes* Lande and the Landes of *Truewhit*, alias *Turwit*, of *Lincolnshir*, longid to the *Davelles*.

The Name of the Originale House of the *Davelles* yet remainith yn *Normandie* aboute the Partes, as I have heard, of *Alaunfun*.

*Roger Thornton* the great riche Marchaunte of *Newcastle*

<sup>a</sup> In Mr. Stowes Transcript there is this Addition in the Margin, viz. This *Thornton* was at the fyrst very poore, and, as the People report, was a Pedler, and of hym to this day they reherse this Ryme:

In at the Westgate came Thonton [r. Thornton or Thornton] in With a happen hapt in a Rams Skynn.

In Mr. Stowe's Transcript 'tis written here, and below, Thornton.

There is Plenty of good  
stone to be squarid in very  
many Places of *Richemont-  
shire*. The Shire hath Plenty  
of Tyllage.

In the Dales of *Richemontshire* they  
burne Linge, Petes and Turffes.

In Places where they cutte downe  
Linge good Grasse springith for the  
Catel for a Yere or ii. until the Linge  
overgrow hit.

There be no Cole Pittes in *Richemont*; yet the Eastarly Partes of *Richemontshire* burne much  
Se Coles brought owt of *Dyrhamshire*.

N. B.

The Lorde Conyes hathe a Castell in *Richemontshire*  
caullyd Horneby, and ther is his usuall Dwellynge.

The Lord Latimer hathe a goodly place at Sinnington in  
Blake more not far from Ripon.

The Striklands hathe a fayre Maner place at Thornton  
Bridge a 2. Myles from Ripon. Stanford bridge a 5. Myles  
or 6. by Eft to Yorke toward Kyrkham priorie. Where  
the Danes faught.

Wreshil a very fayre and mynion Castle of the Peris sum  
tyme set on Darwent.

Mowgrene Castle not far from Whitby somtyme long-  
ynge to Bygot Mountferrant Castle not far from Getering-  
ton Mast: Bigots place.

The Hedde Howse of the Metcalfes is cawlyd Knapper  
Castle in *Richemountshire*.

Myllam Castle in *Richemountshire* bathe many great Co-  
modities of redde Dere and fallow.

The very figure of Horsshois appere in Stones nere the  
Pictes Waulle.

A Marchaunt Man of Norwyche made halfe the Wall of  
Norwiche.

From Higham ferres to Bedford by Pasture and Corne  
grownd a 10 Myles.

The Lymes betwixt Northamptonshire and Bedford was  
in the Way a 4. Myles from Higham ferrars in the Way  
toward Bedforde.

Newenham a Howse of Chanons a Myle benethe Bedford  
upon the Ryver.

Ther be many Holmes otherwyse litle Isles in the river  
betwixt Bedforde and Newham.

Newenham Abbey was tranflatyd from S. Paules in Bed-  
ford.

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N. B. What follows to the End of this Volume is supplied from Stowe.

S.

*Morley of Morpath* was ons Lord of *Wercworth* Castel on *12* \*  
*Coket Mouth*.

Dr. *Davel* told me, That *Antony de Bek* buildid or re-  
newid *Kenington*, as he hath hard, and gave it to King or  
Prince. He buildid *Duresme* Place in *London*.

Fol. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112. vacant.

*Richemont* Towne is waulid, and the Castel on the River *Swale* Side of *Swale* is as the Knot of the Cumpace of the Waulle. *Richemont* Fol. 113.  
In the Waul be iii. Gates. *Frenchgate* yn the North Parte is pavid.  
of the Towne, and is the most occupied Gate of the Towne.  
*Finkel-freate Gate*. *Bargate*. al iii. be downe. *Vestigia* yet  
remayne. In the Market Place is a large Chapel of the *Tri-*  
*nite*. the Cumpace of the ruinus Waulles is not half a Mile  
abowt. So that the Towne Waulle cumpasfith litle but the  
Market Place, the Howses about hit and Gardens behind  
them. There is a Suburbe withowt *French Gate*. *Finkel-*  
*street* Suburbe strait West from the Market Place and *Bar-*  
*gate* Suburbe. But *Frenchgate* Suburbe is almost as bygge as  
bothe the other Suburbes. In *Frenchgate* Suburbe is the Pa-  
roch Chirch of al the hole Towne. A litle beyonde the  
Ende of *Frenchgate-freate* is, or was, a late a Chapel of a  
Woman Anachorete. *Bargate* Suburbe cummith down to  
the Bridge Ende of *Swale*, the wich Bridge is sumtime  
chaynid. A this side the Bridge is no Building. In this Sub-  
urbe is a Chapel of *S. James*. At the Bakke of the *French-*  
*gate* is the Grey Freres, a litle withowte the Waulis. Their  
Howse, Medow, Orchard, and a litle Wood is waulid yn.  
Men go from the Market Place to hit by a Posterne Gate.  
There is a Conduete of Water at the Grey Freres, els there  
is none in *Richemont*. Not far from the Freres Waul is a  
Chapel of *S. Antony*. Al The Towne and Suburbes be on  
the farther Side of *Swale*.

The Castel is nere hand as much yn Cumpace as the Cir-  
cuite of the Town Walle. But now it is in mere Ruine.

The Celle of *S. Martine* is on the hither Side [of *Swale*  
litle more then a thousand Fotte from the *French-Gate*  
Suburbe.]

*Midleham* apou *Ure* River *ripa cite-*  
*riori* is a Market Tounne, and is kept *Midleham* longgid to the  
on *Twesday*. The Tounne it self is Erle of *Warwike*. *Richard* the

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\* *Sic Aut.* Cokellmouth B.

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1 Side of *Swale* litle more then [a thousand fotte from the *French Gate* Suburbe.]  
*Swale*,

iii. lay at it, and collegiatid smawle, and hath but one Paroche the Chirch there. But *Henry* Chirch. It hath beene, as sum wene, the vii. toke the new College a Collegiate Chirch. The Parson is yet Land awaye. caullid *the Dean of Middleham*. The

Toun is set on a Hille Side. The greate Hil above hit more then a Mile of is cawllid *Penbil*, and is countid the hiest Hille of *Richemontsbire*. *Middleham* Castel joynith harde to the Toun Side, and is the fairest Castel of *Richemontsbire* next *Bolton*, and the Castel hath a Parke by hir caullid *Sonskue*, and a nother cawllid *Westparke*, and the third caullid *Gannelesse* half a Mile of. *Westparke* and *Gannelesse* be wel woddid.

There is at the Est Ende of *Middleham* a litle Hospital with a Chapel of *Jefus*.

The Houses of these two Tounnes be partly flatid, partly thakkid.

*Venfele* is a litle poore Market in *ripa superiore Uri*. It standith not far from the *Westparke* Ende of *Middleham*.

*Grenton* is a litle Market Towne *ripa citer*. *Suala* a vi Miles West above *Richemont*.

The Market is of Corne and Liny Cloth for Men of *Suadale*, the wiche be much usid in digging Leade Owre.

On eche side of *Suadale* be greate Hilles where they digge. Litle Corne-growith in *Suadale*.

*Keterik* Bridge self hath but one House as an Yn.

*Keterik* Towne is a Mile lower in *citer. ripa Swalæ*. It is now a very poore Towne, and is half a Quarter of a Mile from the River Side. At *Keterik* is now no Market. Ther is a Place cawllid *Keterik Swart* or *Sandes* hard by *Keterik* Chirch, and ther about be *quædam indicia* of olde Buildings, and Digginges of a old squarid stones.

Fol. 114. *Richemont* Castel.

*Killarby* Castel Ruine in *ripa citer. Sualæ* about a iii. Miles beneth *Keterik* Bridge. It is longgid to the *Conyeux*.

*Horneby*

*Horneby* Castel a iii. Miles from *Suale*, and a ii. Miles

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*a longgid*] I have let this word stand, tho' there be a line drawn through it in the Orig. and that too, I think, by Mr. *Leland's* own hand.

---

# LELAND'S ITINERARY.

111

South from *Keterik*, and iii. Miles <sup>1</sup> North West from *Middleham* upon *Ure*. cheffest  
Howse of  
the Lord  
Caniers.

\* *Snape* a goodly Castel in a Valley longg to the Lorde *Latimer*, and ii. or iii. Parkes welle woddid about hit. It is his cheffest Howse, and stondith a ii. Mile from *Great Tanfeld*. In the  
2 Parkes of  
Snape be  
Pooles.

*Great Tanfelde*, wher is a Castel on a Banke longg to the Lorde *Parre*, and stondith on *Ure*. *Tanfelde* Castel longgid to the Lord *Marmion*, and so cam to the 3 *Fitzkughs*.

*Bolton* a very fair Castel in *Suadale* stonding on a Balk, and underneth is a litle Broke. It is within a Mile of the farther Side of *Ure* Water, and (as I lernid) a iii. Miles from *Suale*. It is the cheffest Howse of the Lorde *Scrope*. Ther is no Toun hard by it. *Wenfla* litle Market is a ii. Miles of by Est.

*Ravenswathe* Castel in a Mares Grounde and a Parke on a litle shangging Ground by hit. It is a iii. Miles by North west from *Richemont*, and therby is a praty Village. The Lord *Parre* is Owner therof. and by hit cummith a Bekke caullid *Ravenswath Bekke*.

There appere great Ruines in a Valley of a Howse or a litle Castel at *Albruch* Village, and thereby rennith a Bekke. It standith a ii. Miles South from *Perse* Bridg on *Tese*.

There appere Ruines of like Buildinges at *Cawdwelle* Village a ii. Miles West from *Alburge*.

And berwixt thes two Villages appere diverse Hilletes cast up by Hand, and many Diches, wherof sum be fillid with Water, and sum of the Dikes appere <sup>6</sup> about *S. John's*, that is Paroch Chirch to both the aforfaid Villages. The Dikes and Hilles were a Campe of Men of Warre, except Menne mighte think they were of Ruines of sum old [Towne. The] more likeli-hood is that it was a Campe of Men of Warre. Cawdwel is so caullid of a  
litle Font, or Spring, by the  
Ruines of the olde Place, and  
so rennith into a Bekke half a  
Quarter of a Mile of. This  
Bekke rennith thens to *Al-  
burge*, and a v. Miles 7 of to  
*Tese*, *ripa citer*. <sup>8</sup> This *Tese* ri-  
sith [in a Marishe about a  
ii. Myle Southe West above  
*Caldwell*.]

---

<sup>a</sup> L. litle hilling Ground. <sup>β</sup> This *Tese* risith] L. This Bek risith.

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<sup>1</sup> North West from Bedal. Middleham upon Ure. <sup>2</sup> Parkes by Snape. <sup>3</sup> Fitzhugh. <sup>4</sup> by hit. <sup>5</sup> hilling Ground. <sup>6</sup> about. <sup>7</sup> of into Tese. <sup>8</sup> This Bek risith in a Marisk about [a 2. Myle] Southe [West above Caldwell] <sup>9</sup> likelyhod.

Syr *James Metcalf* hath a very goodly Howse caullid *Nappe* in *Wensedale*. *Wensedale* and the Soile about is very Hilly, and berith litle Corne, but norifith many Bestes. *Wensedale*,

as sum say, taketh Name of *Wensele* Market. For *Wensele* standith on the hither Side of *Ure*, and *Vennones* Men of *Wensedale*. fraite on the farther Side beginnith *Wensedale*.

*Nappe* is aboutw a vii. Miles West from *Vensela* Market, but communely it is caullid *No Castel*.

*Bishops Dale* longith to the King, and yn the Hilles about hit be Reade Deer. In faire Winter the Deere kepethere, in shrap Winters they forsake the extreme Colde and Barennes of them.

*Bishops Dale* lying by *Ure in ripa citer.* and contening a forte of greate Felles with Dere liyth South West within a Quarter of a Mile of *Nappe*. So that this Dale lieth upward Weste betwixt the upper Partes of *Uredale* and *Sualedale*.

Mr. *Bowis* hath a litle Howse a iiij. Miles Northward from *Keterik*.

Mr. *Cunniars* of *Maske* hath a faire Place at *Maske* Village within a Quarter of a Mile of *Swale ripa ulter.* ii. Miles be West from *Richemont*.

*S. Henry Gascoyne* dwellith at a prety Place caullyd *Sedbyri* having a prety Parke, and a litle Lake in hit. It is a iiij. Miles be North from *Richemont*.

Mr. *Pudsey* hath a Place at *Barforde* an Arow Shot from *Tese in ripa citer.* and is a vi. Miles beneth *Barnardes Castel*.

Master *Rokeby* hath a Place caullid *Mortham* a litle beneth *Grentey* Bridge almost on the Mouth of *Grentey*.

M. *Frank* of *Knightton* hath a preti Place caullid *Knightton* v. Miles North from *Richemont*.

*Wiclif* a meane Gentilman dwellith at a litle Village caullid *Wiclif*.

[They] sey that *John Wiclif Hereticus* <sup>1</sup> [was borne at *Sprefwel* a poore Village a good Myle from *Richemont*.]

Fol. 115.

*Abbayes and Priories on Suale.*

v. <sup>2</sup> Miles above *Richemont*. *Marik* a Priory of Blake Nunnes of *Grenton* is a Mile above *Marik*. the Foundation of the *Askes*. It stondith *ripa ulter*.

Syr *Rafe Bowmer* hath a Place at *Marik* 3 Toun stonding

<sup>1</sup> [was borne at *Sprefwel*] a poor Vill [lage a good Myle from *Richemont*.]  
<sup>2</sup> Mile. 3 Towne.

on a Hille Side half a Mile from the Priori stonding in a Botom.

*Ellerton, ab alnis dictum*, a Priori of White clothid Nunnes *Monachæ* stonding in a Valle in *ripa citer.* a Mile beneth *Marik* Priori. *Cisteriensis.*

*S. Martines* Priori a Celle to *S. Mari* Abbay of *Torke* in *ripa citer.* a litle beneth *Richemont.*

*S. Agathes* an Abbay of White Chanons *ripa ulter.* a litle beneth *S. Martines.* The <sup>1</sup> Lorde *Scrope* was Founder there.

*Urivallis*

*Apon Ure.*

*mi*

*Gervaux* Abbay of White Monkes *ripa citeriori* a ii. Miles beneth *Middleham.*

Lord *Marnion* was the firste Founder, whose Landes cam to the *Fitzhughes*, and so to the *Parres.*

*Apon Cover.*

*Coverham* a Howfe of White Chanons in *ripa ulter.* scante ii. Miles from *Middleham* by West.

There was good finging in *Coverham.*

*Apon Skel.*

*Fontaines* Abbay of White Monkes yn *Richemontshir.*

*Apon Tese.*

*Ægleston, citer. ripa,* a Priory of White Chanons, a Mile beneth *Barnardes* Castel that is on the farther Ripe. About a Quarter of a Mile beneth *Ægleston* is a faire Quarre of Blak Marble spottid with White, in the very Ripe of *Tese.* *Varium Marmor.*

Ther is no Collegiate Chirch in *Richemontshire.*

Ther be ii. Deaneris *Keterik* and *Richemont.*

The Archidiaconry of *Richemont* hath goodly Revenews, and hath a peculiar Jurisdiction in *Richemontshire* as exempte from the Bishop.

*Torevalx* Abbay of White Monkes.

*Munnemonketon* on *Nidde.*

*Rivers of Name in Richemontshire.*

*Gretey* cummith by a Village cawllid *Barningam* in *citer. ripa,* wher dwellith a meane Gentilman Manne cawllid *Barningam.* Thens to *Gretey* Bridg about ii. Miles, wher be aliquot *diversoria.* Thens to *Mortham*, Mr. *Rokesby* Place, in *ripa citer.* scant a Quarter of a Mile from *Gretey* Bridge, and not a Quarter of a Mile beneth into *Tese.*

The *Barningams* in times past had great Landes.

By *Gretey* Bridge is a Park of the Lord *Scropes* cawllid *Brignel* Parke, Latine *2 brevis Mons.*

*Wiske* River cummith thorowg *Wisk* bridg, wher is no

1 Lord. 2 bellus Mons.

Mr. Keterik dwellith at <sup>1</sup> *Stanewich* having a preaty Place. It is half a Mile Est from *Canodewelle* Village, wher is seene the Campe of Men of Warre.

*Tese pene à fontibus*, and so cumming downe by gesse a The Limes xviii. Miles *ripa citeriori* devidith *Richemontshire* from the be North. Bisshoprike.

*Wiske* Bridge a iii. Miles *à ripa citer.* of *Tese* devidith *Richemontshire* from *Cliveland*.

There is a Place an viii. Mile plaine West from *Bowis*, (*Bowis* is viii. Miles almost ful West from *Richemont* Toun) a Thorough-fare in *Richemontshire* cawliid *Maiden Castel*, where is a greate rounde Hepe a 60. Foote in Cumpace of rude Stones, sum smaul, sum bygge, and be set in *formam pyramidis*; and yn the Toppe of them al ys set one Stone in *conum*, beyng a Yard and a half in length. So that the hole may be countid an xviii. Foote hy, and ys set on a hille in the very Egge of *Stanemore*. And this is a limes betwixt *Richemontshire* and *Westmerlande*.

A Quarter of a Mile North from *Maiden Castel* is a Bek that goith into *Tese*. *Arkengarth dale* liith most up North, and bereth sum Bygge and Otys, litle or no Woodde, and is devidid from *Sualedale* by a Bekk caullid after the Dale.

*Sualedale* litle Corne and much Gresse, no Wodd but Lingé, and sum Nutte Trees. the Woodde that they brenne their Leade is brought owte of the Parte of the Shire, and owt of *Dirhamshir*.

*Uredale* veri litle Corne except Bygg or Otes, but plentiful of Gresse in Communes.

*Coverdale* is worse then *Sualedale* or *Uresdale* for Corne, and hath no Woodde but about <sup>2</sup> *Coverham* Abbay.

*Bisshops Dale* liyth right West at the Hedde of *Coverdale* more up into *Westmerland* having no Corn but Deere. In these Dales and the greate Hilles aboute them is verylittle or no Woodde.

The hole Cuntery of *Richemontshire* by Este from the Hylles and Dales ys plentiful of Whete, Rye and meately good Medowes and Wooddes.

There is a praty Car or Pole in *Bisshops Dale*,

The 3 beste Woddes liyth be Est of *Suale* and *Ure* Rivers.

<sup>1</sup> Stanewiche. <sup>2</sup> Coveram Abbay. <sup>3</sup> beste Wooddes.

S. Paules was a Howse of Prebendaries afore the Conquest.

One Symon de Bello-campo chaungyd them by a new Foundation to Chanons regular the whiche in the second Priors tyme were tranflatyd to Newenham.

In Bedford be 7 parochie Chirchis 3 in the Southe parte <sup>Bedford</sup> of Use, and 4 on the Northe Syde, with a place of Grey Friers.

Bedford 20 myles from Bukyngham and 10 Myles from Huntingdon.

From Bedford to Luton a Market towne in Bedfordshire 12 Myles, moste by Corne ground somwhat hillye chalkey Soyle.

In the hye way I saw hard on eche syde 3 longe trenches, as they had bene for Men of warre.

From Luton to S. Albons 8 Miles by woody and enclofyd ground; to Barnet 10 myles and other 10 to London lyke Soyle. By Barnet is a Corner of Henfeld<sup>e</sup> Chase.

Syr Thomas Kiriell was prisoner in Fraunce, and that longe after that He cam home to Libertye He maryed one Chicheleys Chamberlaine of London's Doughtar cauldy Elizabeth. This Chicheley dwellid in Hartelane in a syde of Towre Strete, where now is the Bakers Hawle. Chiche-<sup>Chicheley</sup> ley was Brothar to Chycheley Archbyshope of Cauntorbery. after Kyrrell had this Howse by the right of Elizabeth his Wyfe, Kyrrell had no Children by Hir, after his deathe She was married unto Ser Rafe Ascheton Knyght Marciale, and he beinge deade She was thirdly maryed to Ser John Boucher Uncle to the last Erle of the Bouchers of Essex, She had nevar Childe. Edward Poynings made pacte with Boucher and Elezabeth to have Ostanger after theyr Deathe and to enter into it \* they lyuyng paier then Cheche-<sup>Werewike</sup> leyne of London had 24 Children Werewike Village <sup>Village</sup> wherby is Werewicke bridg nuly mad apon 4 old arches, apon Eydon by the costes of Maister Richemont Marchant of London. It stondithe on Eydon river 3 miles above Carluel.

There be 3 partes in Tame towne.

Old Tame in the way from the Church, toward but not full to the Market Stede. <sup>Tame</sup>

The Market Stede and the fayrest parte of the towne toward London way is cawlyd new Tame.

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\* f. They leaving paiement till then.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The 3 is Prestes ende toward the Churche and bridge toward Haseley.

There be 2 Bayles in Tame and 4 Conestables, 2 in the new Towne, one in the old towne, another in Presteine.

## The Hed of Kenne Rever.

It risethe at Kenmore in a poole somewhat large about 2 myle in compase and muche fishe in it. The Place of the Heade and all the Baronye of Kendale is in Westmorland, and kepithe Sher Courts at Apleby, and bysyde the-thar cummythe all Westmerland.

<sup>a</sup>  
Kenne nuage and more is a 8 myles flat nothe from Kendall on the way to Perithe, and ther is a Chapell longynge as a parte onto Kendale Paroche. Kentmore haul Gilpins howle. The first parte of the river descendithe in betyxt 2 hilles. New bridge 2 miles lower of tymber. Then to

<sup>b</sup>  
Barley a smaule of Stone bridge in Staneley hamlet a myle lower. Thens 2 myles to bowstone bridge of Stone, then to Burnesfyde a myle wher the Bellenghams dwell and is of Stone. Then to Kendale a Myle and halfe lower, and rennythe thrwge framen gate bridge of Stone havynge 8 or 9 arches. and the Paroche Churche by Est is towchid with this ryver, and thens a quartar and more of a myle it goythe to Netherbridge of Stone of 3 or 4 arches standynge playne este toward Yorke, and thens 4 or 5 miles to lenenbridge of Stone and then to . . . . .

Kendale . . . . . Gates notable as wayes but not defensible. Stricland Gate to Stricland Village North-ward Framangate named of the Bridge. Kyrkegate. the greatyft Stret lyethe Northe and Southe. Pronte river goithe into Ken ryver a myle above framangate Bridge. Ther longithe about a 30 Chapells and Hamlets to the hedd Chirche of Kendale. The Parsonage was inproprate to S.Mari of Yorke. The Castle is by Est halfe a quarter of a Myle from the townne.

The End of the Fifth Volume of  
Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

A Letter

## A Letter containing an Account of some Antiquities between WIND- SOR and OXFORD.

SIR,  
§. I.

**B**EING so happy as to enjoy your *Conversa-* The Occa-  
tion about an Hour three Years since, amongst  
other Things, you were pleas'd to mention  
some *Observations* you had made in your  
Journey between *Windsor* and this *Place*. Some  
of them agreed in a great measure with those which I had  
made sometime before, and for that reason you desir'd me  
to write to you, as soon as I had any *spare time*, a short Ac-  
count of them, that you might consider them at your *Lei-  
sure*, and remitt them into your *Notes* of the other *Counties*  
of *England*. In compliance therefore with your *Request*, I  
send you what my memory at present suggests to me, toge-  
ther with several *Occasional Remarks* and *Reflections*, which as  
they cannot but be kindly receiv'd by a Person of your  
known *Candour* and *Humanity*, so I am very sensible that  
they will receive divers *valuable Improvements* from that large  
Stock of *Materials* which you have been laying together  
with great *Diligence* and equal *Skill* for the space of several  
*Years*.

§. 2. The first *Place* you told me you stopp'd at, after you left *Windsor*, was a little *Village* situated about six Miles from it, call'd *Shottesbrooke*, or, as I find it written in the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, *Sottesbrooken*; which *Valor* was made about the 17th. Year of King *Edward* the First's Reign, and we have an excellent Copy 'of it in the *Bodlejan* Library, which was written much about that time, and formerly belong'd to Sir *Henry Spelman*. In this *Place* you inform'd me

*Shottesbrooke* a Village near *Windsor*. An Excellent MS. of the old *Valor Beneficiorum*. A small Religious House at *Shottesbrooke*.

\* *Sotesbroc* in *Domes-day* Book; but *Schotesbroke* in the *Evidences* I shall mention by and by. β See *Ranulph. Cestriens. sub an. Dom. MCCLXXXIX. 17. Ed. I.*

you

you saw nothing hardly worth remarking, but some *Remains* of a small *Religious House*, concerning which however you said you had not found any thing of note, either in *printed* or *written* Books, but that it's *Valuation* before the *Dissolution*, according to the *Tables* of Mr. *William Burton*, the *Leicester-shire* Antiquary, (printed in Mr. *Speed's* History of *England*) and Sir *William Dugdale*, or rather Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, (printed in the first Volume of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*) was 33*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* and that the Learned Dr. *Tanner* in his *Notitia Monastica*, p. 7, 8. tells us, that the *Original Writings* relating to this *Place* were then (*An. MDCXCIV.*) in the Hands of WILLIAM CHERRY, Esq; Lord of the Manour of *Shottesbrooke*.

Dr. *Tanner* has committed a small *Mistake* about the *Writings* relating to this *College*; most of which were in MDCXCIV. in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards*. They are since come to FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq.

§. 3. Now as to what Dr. *Tanner* has said concerning those *Writings*, upon Inquiry about nine Years since, I found it to be a *Mistake*, most of them being then in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards* of *White Waltham*, who procur'd them by his near Relation to the *Weldons* (to whom the Lands of the College of *Shottesbrooke* once belong'd,) and he was afterwards pleas'd to communicate several of them to me, which are since (by Mr. *Edward's* Leave and Permission) come into the Hands of

FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. Son to the said Mr. WILLIAM CHERRY. I have got a Transcript of most of them by me, and they will be of use hereafter to such *Persons* as have Courage and Resolution (and are withal qualify'd with *Learning*, *Judgment* and *Industry*) to undertake the Publication of another Volume of the *Monasticon*.

The Foundation of the College and Chanterrie of *Shottesbrooke*, with the State thereof 'till the 16th. year of King *Richard II.*

§. 4. From these *Writings* it appears that Sir *William Trussell* of *Cubledon* in *Staffordshire*, Knight, (Cousin-German to Sir *William Trussell*, Knight, who pronounc'd the Sentence of *Deposition* against King *Edward II.* *a*) in the year MCCCXXXVII. being the xith. year of the Reign of King *Edward III.* found-

ed here a College and Chanterrie for one *Warden*, five *Priests* or *Chaplains* *β*, and two *Clerks*, appropriating thereto the Church of *Shottesbrooke* by Virtue of *Apostolical Letters*. This College, with the Church and Chanterrie, was dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, and Sir *William* took care to have it sufficiently endow'd; but having continued for some Years,

*a* See *Knighton's* Hist. de Eventibus *Angliæ*, at the End of King *Edward II.* Also *Grafton's Chron.* *Stowe's Annals*, &c. *β* If the *Rents* would bear it there were five more to be added; but they were not to exceed that Number.

it was at length reduc'd to such a *deplorable Condition* by *Fire* and other *Accidents*, that the *Priests* and *Clerks* quite relinquish'd it, none remaining but Mr. *John Bradford* the *Warden*. Upon which the said King *Edward*, toward the latter End of his Reign, taking these *Disasters* into his Royal *Consideration*, gave Licence for the *Impropriation* of the Church of *Battlesden* in *Berks* to it, which accordingly was done in the Year *MCCCLXXX*. soon after the King's Death. Other *Benefactions* were afterwards made to it, and King *Richard II.* in the 16th. Year of his Reign granted Licence to the *Warden* and *College* to purchase new *Lands* and *Tenements*.

§. 5. When I formerly look'd over some of Mr. *Ashmole's Papers* in his *Muséum* at *OXFORD*, I found that he had noted that this *Church* with the *College* was founded by Sir *John Trussell*, K<sup>t</sup>. (Elder Brother to Sir *William*) and *Maud* his *Wife*, Daughter to Sir *William Butler*, Lord of *Wemme*, and that they were both buried here. I suppose this *Mistake* arose from want of Inspection into the *Chartularies*, whence it plainly appears, that Sir *William* himself was *sole Founder*, without mention of his *Wife* as joyntly concern'd in it, he being at that time, I believe, unmarried. And 'tis not Sir *John* and his *Lady*, but Sir *William* and his *Lady*, (Sister to *Edward Butler*, Brother to the abovesaid Sir *William*) that lye buried here, their *Monument*, erected against the *North Wall* of the *North Cross* of the Church, being now to be seen. He lyes wrapt up in *Lead*, and she in *Leather* at his *Feet*, as appears from a *Defect* in the *Wall*. They had Issue one *Son*, nam'd *John*, who dy'd *sine prole*, and one *Daughter*, nam'd *Margaret*, *Wife* to Sir *Foulk Pembrug*, K<sup>t</sup>. She dy'd in the third year of the Reign of *Henry IV.* (*An. Dom.* *MCCCCI.*) and likewise lyes bury'd here in the *North Cross*. For on the *Verge* of a fair *Marble Grave-Stone* (having the Figure of a *Lady* in the *Habit* of those Times, cut in *Brass*) is the following *Epitaph* to her *Memory*:

A Mistake of Mr. *Ashmole*. Sir *William Trussell* and his *Lady* buried in *Shottesbrooke Church*. As also their *Daughter Margaret*. Her *Epitaph*.

*Adieu gist dame MARGARET, qui fust le femme monsieur F . . . Pennbrigg . . . chevalier, priez pour lui a Dieu quil de salme eist pitie, et mercy. Amen.*

§. 6. Now tho' the *Church*, as well as the *College* of *Shottesbrooke*, was founded by Sir *William Trussell*, (as may likewise in some measure be gather'd from the Figure of the *Church*, which is made in Form of a *Cross*, by way of Allusion to Sir *William's Arms*, which I have seen in several Manuscripts of *Heraldry*, and were formerly paint-

There had been a *Church* at *Shottesbrooke* before that which was founded by Sir *William Trussell*. *Shottesbrooke* originally taken out of the Parish of *White-waltham*.

ed over his *Sepulchral Monument*, but have been since defac'd; I say notwithstanding Sir *William* built both the *Church* and *Collage* yet here had been a *Church*, tho' far less decent and beautiful, long before, and therefore he is by no means to be reckon'd the *Original Founder*. This is clear not only from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, but even from *Domesday-Book*

[*a but even from Domesday-Book it self.*] By which I also find that the Church of *Abbot's-Waltham*, or *White-Waltham*, it self in the time of the Conqueror, when the Survey was made, was very small, much less, I believe, than 'tis now, agreeable to the Methods of building the most early Churches, which were nothing near so magnificent and large as afterwards, as may partly appear from the first Church that was built in this Isle at *Glastenbury*. But that the Reader himself may make his own Remarks I shall add the Passages that concern not only *Shottesbrooke*, but *Laurence-Waltham* and *White-Waltham*, as I find them inserted in my Collections from *Domesday-Book*.

*Alwardus aurifaber ten. de rege in Benes Hundred Sotef-broc. Pater ejus tenuit de regina Eddid. Tunc & modo pro 7. bidis. Terra est 8. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 24. villani, & 2. cotfecz, cum 10. car. Ibi ecclesia & 2. servi. 7. acra prati. Valuit 7. lib. modo 6. lib.*

*Rex ten. in dominio Waltham. Eddid regina tenuit. Tunc pro 8. bidis. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est 16. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 32. villani, & 4. cotfecz, cum 15. car. Ibi 4. servi. Silva de 150. porcis.*

*T. R. E. & postea valebat 12. lib. modo 10. lib. tamen red-dit 15. lib. ad pensam.*

*Terra episcopi Dunelmensis. In Benes Hund.*

*Episcopus Dunelmensis ten. de rege WALTHAM in elemo-sina. Uluuinus canonicus tenuit de Heraldo comite. Tunc & modo pro. 3. bidis. Terra est 6. car. In dominio sunt 2. & 8. villani, & 3. cotfecz, cum 4. car. Ibi 3. servi, & 3. acra prati. Silva de 6. porcis.*

*T. R. E. valebat 60. sol: & post 70. sol. modo 100. solid.*

*Terra Ecclesie de Certesfyge. In Beners Hund.*

*Abbatia de Certesfyg ten. Waltham de dominio vicu Mo-nachorum. T. R. E. tenuit. Tunc & modo se defend. pro 10. bidis. Terra est 12. car. In dominio sunt 2. car. & 18. villani, cum 10. car. Ibi unus servus, & ecclesiola, & 9. acra prati. Silva de 5. porcis. De ead. terra tunc. Turoldus 1. hidam, &*

*unam*

it self. But I could never yet learn when, nor by whom, 'twas first founded. In all probability (at least 'tis my opinion at present) this *little Parish* was taken out of the next *Parish* call'd *White*, or rather *Abbot's, Waltham*, lying on the *East* side of it. In the *most early Times* *Parishes* were of a *large Extent*. Afterwards other *Churches* were taken out of them by the Lords of *Manours*, and so the Number of *Parishes* increas'd as the Lords of *Manours* were willing to erect *new Churches*; which *Liberty* was so far indulg'd and allow'd as the *Lord* took care to have a *Parochial Minister* settled, who should look after the *Souls* of the *People* within such a *Precinct* as by this *new Foundation* obtain'd the Name of a *Parish*. When Lords of *Manours* undertook such Works of *Piety*, all the *Lands, Houses* and *Tenements* belonging to such a *particular Manour* were allotted to the *new Church*, and made a *distinct Parish* from the *old* one. I take *Shottesbrooke* to have had it's *Rise* from such an occasion. The *King* having granted it to one of his *Favourites* (it being Part of his *Demeasnes*, and held of the *Crown* by a certain *Knight's Service*;) in Process of Time a *Church* was erected, and all the *Lands* appertaining to the *Manour* were annex'd to it, and made a different *Parish* from the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* to which they belong'd before. Hence 'tis that several Pieces of *Ground*, as Part of the *Nokes*, Part of *Merlin Pitts*, and some *Lands* in *Bredcroft* and other *Fields*, lye in the Midst of *White-Waltham Parish*, and are surrounded by *Lands* that are acknowledg'd and confess'd to be of the *Parish* of *White-Waltham*, and yet are always reckon'd to be Part of the *Parish* of *Shottesbrooke*. These *small Parcels* of *Land* being known at that time, when the *Grant* was first made from the *Crown*, to be Part of the *Manour* of *Shottesbrooke*, when the *Lord* of the *Manour* came to found and erect a *Church* the *whole Manour* was (as usual) made a *Parish*, and so all these *scatter'd Lands* have been ever since accounted as Part of it.

§. 7. After King *Richard II.* had given leave to the *College* to purchase new *Lands* and *Tenements*, I find nothing more of moment about it in the *Charterularies* that I have seen and consulted; only I gather that it continu'd in a *flourishing State* 'till the time of the *Dissolution* of *Religious Houses*, & and I

The State of the College from *Richard II.* time 'till the *Dissolution*. Dr. *William Throckmorton* the last *Warden*.

*unam virgatam de abbate, & ibi bF 2. car. cum 2. cotscen. Tot. T. R. E. valebat 8. lib. modo pars abbatis 6. lib. Turoldi 10. fol. See Appendix Num. I, II, III. & and I believe the last Warden was Dr. William*

believe the last *Warden* was Dr. *William Throcmorton* <sup>a</sup> who lyes buried in the Church of *Shottesbrouke*. For some time since when I view'd and writ down the *Epitaphs* here, I took notice of a little rais'd *Monument* against the *North-Wall* of the *Chancel*, on the Top of which lyes the Figure in *Alabaster* of a *Priest* in his *Habit*, and in the Middle this *Epitaph*:

Here lyeth William Throcmorton, Prestt, Doctor of Law, late Gardon of thys Church, which Decesedy

[Throcmorton, &c.] But since the writing of this I find that he was not the last *Warden*. For I gather from a MS. that relates to the Provision that was made for divers Religious Persons, that were great Sufferers upon the Dissolution, that *Robert Vere* was *Warden* after him; tho' it does not appear whether he was his immediate successor or not. This MS. is in the hands of the learned Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY, and is of my own hand writing, having been transcrib'd by me at my first coming to OXFORD (tho' at the drawing up of this Letter I had forgot that this particular was in it) for Mr. CHERRY's use out of another Transcript that had been taken from a MS. in the hands of my learned and candid Friend, PETER LE NEVE Esq; Norroy K. at Arms as appears from this Note at the beginning, viz. *E Cod. MS. penes Petrum le Neve Armig. cui titulus, Feuda, Annuitates, Corrodia, & Pensiones diversis personis pro terminovitæ vel annorum, vel quousque &c. concessa per Clerum in posterum solvenda & exoneranda, viz. in Festo S. Mich. A.D. 1555. vigore cujusdam Actus Parlamenti in ea parte editi, & prout in quibusdam indenturis factis inter Regiam Majestatem & Rev. in Christo Patrem Dominum Reginaldum Pole Cardinalem particulariter apparet.* — It would be of good Service to our Antiquaries to have this Book publish'd intire; but I shall only extract that Passage that relates to *Shottesbrouke*. It is as follows:

Com. Berk.

*Pensio Roberti Vere nuper Guardiani Coll.*

*S. Joh. Bapt. ibidem xlvb. xs.*

*Pensio Thomæ Barraby unius Sociorum*

Shottesbrouke

*Coll. cs.*

*Pensio Willielmi Standysfh, unius Ministrorum Coll. ibid. xxxiis. ivd.*

<sup>a</sup> This *Throcmorton* took his Degree of *Dr. of Laws* beyond the Seas, but was afterwards incorporated with us. Vid. *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 668.

the

the 12th day of January Anno Domini 1535. on whose  
Soule Jhu have mercy. Amen.

*E terra in vilem resoluta corpore terram,  
Sanctam expecto dei misericordis opem.  
Expecto Et nitidum rediuviva carnis amictum,  
Et tandem excelsi regna beata poli.*

§. 8. Besides the two *Epitaphs* that I have transcrib'd above, there are some other *Monuments* and *Inscriptions* in this Church that will very well deserve the serious Consideration of a *Christian*, an *Antiquary* and a *Scholar*; but I shall take notice of two only at present, the one of a *venerable* and *holy old Man*, the other of a *most religious* and *virtuous Lady*. The Name of the former was *Thomas Noke Esq;*, who lyes buried in the *North-Cross*, and over him is laid a *Marble Grave-Stone*, whereon is represented (in *Brass-Plates*) the Figure of an *old Man* in a *Gown*. On his right Hand is the *Effigies* of his first *Wife*, and on his left of his second and third *Wife*, under whose *Feet* is this *Epitaph*:

The Monuments of  
Mr. Thomas Noke and  
the Lady Elizabeth  
Morgan.

Here lyeth buried Thomas Noke, who for his great Age and vertuous Lyfe, was revered of all Men, and commonly called Father Noke, created Esquire by King Henry the eight. He was of Stature high and comly, and for his Excellency in Artillery made Peoman of the Crowne of England. Which had in his Lyfe three Wives, and by every of them some fruite and Offspring; and deceased the 21. day of August 1567. in the Yeare of his Age 87. leaving behinde him Julyan his last Wife, two of his Brethren, one Sister, one only Son, and two Daughters, living.

Under this *Epitaph* are the Figures first of three *Daughters* and one *Son*, next of three *Sons* and two *Daughters*, and lastly of one *Daughter*. His *exemplary* Course of Life, manag'd with all the *Gravity* and *Sanctity* that is requir'd by the *strictest* *Virtue*, and yet with all the *Prudence*, *Discretion* and good *Humour* of a *Gentleman*, gain'd him great *Honour*, *Esteem* and *Reputation*, and his Name is often mention'd with the *highest* *Respect* amongst the *Inhabitants* of these *Parts* to this Day. He was in earnest with *Religion*, did all the good he was able with his *Wealth*, maintain'd an *unblemish'd* *Conscience*, liv'd peaceably with his *Neighbours*, and was a true *Friend* to *Persons* of all *Conditions*. This made him always *cheerful*, and mightily conduc'd to prolong his *Life*. His *Death* was very much lamented, and as there was a good

Num-

*An Account of some Antiquities*

Number of People that shew'd their Respect to him in a distinguishing manner upon that occasion, so we ought to take particular notice of that *signal* Mark of Honour paid him by the Lady *Elizabeth Hoby*, who compos'd the ensuing *Epitaph* upon him, which is engrav'd on a *Brass Plate* set near the lower End of *Mr. Noke's Grave-Stone*.

Epitaphium dominæ *Elizabethæ Hobbis* in mortem  
*Thomæ Noke*.

*O multum dilecte senex, pater atque vocatus,  
Vel quia grandævus, vel quia probus eras.  
Annos vixisti novies decem, atque satelles  
Fidus eras regum, fidus erasque tuis.  
Jam fatis functus valeas, sed tu Deus alme,  
Sic mihi concedas vivere, sicque mori.*

The other *Monument* that I spoke of is one of *Marble* erected in the *West Wall* of the said *North-Cross* to the Memory of the Lady *Elizabeth Morgan*, a Lady as eminent for *Piety*, *Sanctity*, *Virtue*, and all noble and laudable *Accomplishments* as most of her *Sex*. This will appear from the following *Inscription* (that is put on the *Monument*) the Author of which declaring himself against all *Flattery* has describ'd her *Qualities* neatly and elegantly every way agreeable to the *Plainness*, *Sincerity*, and *Innocence* of her *Life*.

*Hæc tabula sacra esto  
Memoriæ*

*Ornatissima femina domina ELIZABETHÆ MORGAN, filiæ GVLIELMI MORGAN è comitatu Monmouth militis; quæ per sex annos sacro connubii fœdere sociata fuit GVLIELMO MORGAN è comitatu Brecon armigero, & mortalitatis suæ exuvias deposuit*  
28. Junii 1638.

*Haud mentiar poëta vanus, rigido  
Nec fas erit marmori adulari; hic jacet  
Sexus sui speculum, pietatis &  
Modestis exemplar, decus conjugii,  
Solamen agri, & pauperis sacra anchora:  
Quam fecit ortus nobilem, & mores bonam,  
Ethicis bene imbuta, & Oeconomicis,  
Gnara domi imperare & parere simul:  
Mori non merita, meruisset nisi  
Cælum, & sedem, animas quæ manet  
Tam piæ.*

§. 9. But

§. 9. But before I pass out of this Church I must not forget to visit the Grave which contains the Sacred Ashes of one of the greatest and yet one of the humblest Men that the last Age hath bred, I mean the celebrated Mr. HENRY DODWELL; a Name that will be always mention'd with respect as long as there is any due regard for Religion, Virtue and Learning. This Great Man died in the threescore and tenth Year of his Age on Thursday June the seventh 1711. a little after four of the Clock in the Morning, and was bu-

He was born in the latter End of October MDCXLI. but on what day he himself could never learn. and was buried &c.] Soon after I had written this Account of Mr. DODWELL, there was laid over him a Stone of Black Marble, on which is engrav'd the following English Inscription:

*Here lieth  
the Learned and Pious  
HENRY DODWELL M. A.  
Sometime Fellow  
of Trinity Colledge near Dublin,  
Camden Professor of History in Oxon.  
Born at Dublin Oct. MDCXLI.  
Died at Shottesbrooke  
The VII. of June MDCCXI.  
Anno Æt. LXX°.*

In this short, plain, modest, and unaffected Inscription, we see there is no other Character given of this excellent Person than that which he had universally establish'd of being a Pious and Learned Man, and it comprehends all the other Virtues that were so very conspicuous in him. However some of his Friends having thought that it would be also convenient to have a Latin Inscription put over him, his Widow resolv'd to have a Monument of White Marble fix'd in the North Wall of the Chancel near to his Grave, and the ensuing Inscription was judg'd by some to be proper for the Occasion:

*Memoria S.  
HENRICI DODWELLI, A. M.  
Collegii SS. & Individuae TRINITATIS  
Prope DUBLINIAM quondam Socii,*

*De-*

*An Account of some Antiquities*  
ried on *Saturday* (June the ninth) immediately following in

---

*Deinde in Academia OXONIENSI*  
*Historices Praelectoris CAMDENIANI:*  
*Viri (si quis alius) pii, sancti, modesti,*  
*Integri, docti.*

*Plura si velis, libros, quos reliquit, immortales consule*  
*In quibus Ecclesiae & Regiae Majestatis,*  
*Contra Pontificios, Fanaticos, ac Perduelles,*  
*Fura strenue asseruit,*  
*Miraeque Ingenii Judiciiue subtilitate*  
*Antiquitatis & rei Chronologicae nodos*  
*Difficillimos expedit.*

*Ob. Jun. 7. A. D. 1711. Aet. 70.*  
*Conjugi optimo ANNA DODWELLA*  
*M. P.*

But then others judging this Inscription to be too short, a much longer one was drawn up, and agreed upon by them as most proper; and accordingly it was put upon the Monument before mention'd, (that is erected in the Chancel) and is as follows:

*Accede Hospes, quicumque Literarum Studia*  
*Vel Humanarum vel Divinarum sapis:*  
*Disce marmor hoc quem signet virum.*  
*Hic Ille sua condidit ossa voluit,*  
*Cui inter vivos frustra quaesiveris parem,*  
*HENRICUS DODWELLUS:*  
*In quo conjuncta erant*  
*Cum memoria rerum prope infinita,*  
*Et Inventionis Fecunditas,*  
*Et judicii Acumen;*  
*Cum mirifico quodam Pudore,*  
*Animi Firmitas inconcussa;*  
*Cum aliqua in disputando vehementia,*  
*Candor eximius.*  
*Quod, difficillimis in re Chronologica nodis*  
*Feliciter expeditis,*

*Novam*

*Novam Antiquæ Hiſtoriæ Lucem affuderit,  
Eam Illi Laudem ultro omnes  
Quaſi Suam & Propriam tribuunt.  
Sed & Hanc etiam cum paucis communem habuit,  
Quod toties in Arēna Critica  
Sine Faſtu & Maledicentia certaverit:  
Omnemque, quæquæ patet, eruditionis ambitum  
Capaci mente comprehenderit,  
Iſtius interim,  
Quam aucupari ſolent Eruditorum Coryphæi,  
Gloriolæ Contemptor.  
Ad Majora ſcilicet intentus,  
Primæ in Eccleſiæ Diſciplinæ Vindeæ  
Audire maluit,  
Quam Reipublicæ Literariæ Lumen.  
Vetere itaque Patrum Chriſtianorum Monumenta  
Indeſſus perluſtravit;  
Et quorum Scripta animo accurate infixerat,  
Eorum Severitatem & Sanctimoniam  
In vita accuratius expreſſit.*

*\* E Collegio SS. Trinitatis, prope Dubliniam;  
Doctōrum ſuffragiis accerſitus,  
Oxonium migravit;  
† Ubi Prælectoris Cambdeniani Munus,  
Multa cum Laude, quoad Potuit, ſuſtinuit.  
Inde cum receſſiſſet,  
In Œdibus Shottesbrochianis,  
Amiciſſimi Viri Hoſpitio uſus,*

*\* E ſecellu ſuo Aſaphenſi Doctōrum &c. malint alii. Nam Collegio SS. Trinitatis ante annos aliquammultos deceſſerat valedixeratque, & in Walliā degebat quo tempore in Hiſtorices Prælectorem Camdenianum electus fuit. † Potius, ut legi voluit Amicus ejus integerrimus, Ubi Prælectoris Camdeniani multa cum laude, quoad ſalvā conſcientiā licuit, munus ſuſtinuit.*

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Dr. Tkecmorton above mention'd, and about a Yard distant from it. His universal Knowledge and profound Judgment in all Sciences and Books had rendred him famous amongst all the learned Men of France, Italy [and Germany,] and the great Sanctity and Severity of his Life had gain'd him a Veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of People. He made it his greatest Study to assert the Honour and Interest of Religion and the Clergy; and his Writings in Defence of the Church of England against Papists and Presbyterians have been esteem'd perfect Pieces in their kind. His exactness in History as well sacred as profane, and his exquisite Skill and Judgment in the most intricate Parts of Chronology made his Assistance so necessary that his Help and Direction was desired and courted by the most learned Men of the Age. This was the occasion that the judicious and learned Dr. William Lloyd, now Lord Bp. of Worcester, kept him for several Years very near to himself, that he might not be depriv'd of the Benefit of conversing and advising with a Person of so extraordinary Abilities in compiling and digesting that most elaborate Work of Universal Chronology, in which his Lordship hath been engag'd so many Years. He always affected a retired and private Life, and was ambitious of no Sort of Preferment, his Modesty being so great, that tho' perhaps none were better qualify'd, yet he could not entertain such high Thoughts as to think himself fit for discharging the Office of any Place. His Friends would have been glad of any opportunity of promoting and advancing him, if he would have comply'd with their good and kind Intentions; but no Perswasions could prevail with a Man of so humble and meek a Spirit. So that now some methods were to be contriv'd by which he might be preferr'd without his Knowledge and Privy, and accordingly at last it very luckily happen'd that tho' he was bred up at Trinity-College near Dublin, (where he had had the Benefit of a Fellowship, which he soon quitted that he might avoid entering into Holy Orders;) yet the University of Ox-

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*Inter Libros delituit, consenuit, obiit,  
Juris Regii & Episcopalis  
Ad Extremum usque Spiritum Propagator.  
Animam Eruditam, Simplicem, Piam  
Deo reddidit, Jun. 7. A. D. 1711. Æta. 70.  
Conjugi Optimo ANNA DODWELLA  
M. P.*

• See §. 7. β See *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. II. col. 902.

FORD

FORD (upon the Death of Dr. *John Lambhure*) in the Year MDCLXXXVIII. most generously elected him to be *Camden's* Professor of *History*, he being then absent and altogether a *Stranger* to the *Design*. This was a very *signal* Mark of *Respect*, and tho' he could not but be astonish'd and concern'd at the *News*, yet he look'd upon it not only as an Honour from the *University*, (who pitch'd upon him, without any *previous Interest* whatsoever, purely out of Regard to his *Merit*) but as an Act of *Providence*, and therefore he most gratefully accepted of the *Place*, which he was soon after admitted to, and read his first *Lecture* on May 25. MDCLXXXVIII. at which time was a vast Concourse of *Auditors*. But the *University* had not the happiness of enjoying him for their Professor long. For the *Revolution* coming on, and he being one of those conscientious, good Men that could not comply with the *Government*, but kept close and adher'd to the Oath of *Allegiance* which they had taken to King *James* the II<sup>d</sup>. for that reason his *Place* was pronounc'd void by the *Vice-Chancellor* in the Presence of some of the *Heads of Houses* at two of the Clock on November 14. MDCXCI. He read only sixteen *Lectures*, the last of which was on November the sixth the same Year he was depriv'd. All these being afterwards revis'd by him in his little Cell in the North Suburb of OXFORD, were printed at the Theater in a thick Octavo, to which he added three other *Lectures* that he had prepar'd, and an Appendix containing some Fragments of the *Libri lintei* or Diurnal Acts of the City of *Rome*, to which are subjoin'd divers Notes and Chronological Tables. The Edition (humbly inscrib'd to the University of OXFORD) came out in MDCXCII. and had the Worthy Author done nothing else 'tis a noble Specimen of his great Skill and Judgment in the most abstruse Points of Historical and Chronological Learning. The Book was receiv'd with Applause by the best Judges. By this Performance he hath done immortal Honour to the Name and Memory of Mr. *Camden*, and 'tis thought that never any Professor discharg'd his Office more for the Credit of the University, or with stricter Regard to Conscience. Mr. DODWELL having continu'd for some time in a most private and obscure Condition in his Cell before mention'd, at last retir'd to a pleasant Village call'd Cookham (a Place he had been at several times before) near Maidenhead in Berks, where he became acquainted with my best Friend and Patron the Pious and Learned FRANCIS CHERRY of Shottesbrooke in the same

County, Esq. This *Acquaintance* being diligently cultivated, and at last firmly settled, much to the Content and Satisfaction of each other, Mr. DODWELL in a short time settled himself at an old *Manour House* call'd *Smewins* <sup>a</sup>, situated in the Parish of *White-Waltham* something above a Quarter of a Mile South South East from Mr. CHERRY's *Habitation*. After some time spent here, he married a *young but very discreet and virtuous Woman* from the Town of *Cookham*, by whom he hath had several *Children*. Upon this *Marriage* he had an *House* fitted up for him by Mr. CHERRY close to *Shottesbrooke Church*, and in the Place where Part of the *College of Shottesbrooke* stood. Here and in an *House* plac'd something below this more *Eastwardly* he liv'd to his dying day. Being now settled according to his *Wish* and *Desire*, and enjoying the *daily Assistance* and *Conversation* of his *great and good Friend* Mr. CHERRY, he apply'd himself with his usual *Industry* to his *Studies*, and afterwards writ and publish'd divers *admirable Books*, amongst which must not be forgot that *elaborate one* in *Quarto de veteribus Græcorum & Romanorum Cyclicis*. This *Book* was dedicated by him to Mr. CHERRY, who had a *joynt share* in the *Work*, as the *Author* has *gratefully* acknowledg'd. 'Tis one of the *greatest* and one of the *exactest Performances* that ever was printed of it's kind, and all were struck with *Admiration* how Mr. DODWELL should find *leisure* in those times of *publick Disorder* and *Confusion* to compile a *Book* of such a *Bulk*, that requir'd so much *Meditation* and *Cloveness of Thought*. But this was the Effect of his *happy Retirement* and of his own *even Temper of Mind*; to which we are also to attribute the other *learned Writings* with which he afterwards oblig'd the *World*. No *Sufferings* whatever could make him withdraw his *Affection* to *Religion* and *Learning*; but he went on in a *constant, regular* Course of exercising the *most Heroical Acts of Virtue and Piety*, and of consulting the *Honour and Fame of the Nation* by such *Works* as will last to all *future Ages*. He was a *most strict* follower of all the *Rules and Orders* of the *Church of England*, and was a *Religious* Observer of all her *Fasts and Festivals*. He dy'd with the same *exemplary Piety* with which he had always liv'd, and during his last *Sickness* he receiv'd the *B. Sacrament* publickly in the *Parish Church of Shottesbrooke* from the *Hands of the Minister* of that *Place*, the *Schism* (which had commenc'd by virtue of the *Lay-Deprivation* of

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<sup>a</sup> See below towards the End §. 12.

the *Bishops* soon after the *Revolution*) being according to his *Principles* (which may best be learned from his *Writings*) clos'd by the *Death* of the truly *Venerable* Dr. WILLIAM LLOYD Bishop of *Norwich*, which happen'd on *January* the first 17<sup>th</sup> in the 73<sup>d</sup>. Year of his Age, leaving the Character behind him of a *very wise Man*, and of a *godly, primitive Bishop*. As to Mr. DODWELL's Person, he was of a *small but well proportion'd Stature*, of a *sanguine Complexion*, of a *grave, serious*, but *comely, pleasant and ingenious Countenance*, of a *piercing Eye*, of a *solid Judgment and ready Apprehension*. He was a *faithful and sincere Friend*, very *charitable to the Poor*, (notwithstanding the *narrowness* of his *Fortune*) *free and open* in his *Discourse and Conversation*, (which he always manag'd without the least *Personal Reflection*) *courteous and affable* to all People, *cheerful* in the *biggest Afflictions and Calamities*, *facetious* upon all *proper Occasions*, ever ready to give his *Counsel and Advice*, and extremely *communicative* of his *great Knowledge*. His *motion* was *quick, nimble and lively*, and his *Constitution* so *strong and vigorous*, that excepting three or four *Fits of the Ague and Cholick* he enjoy'd 'till a little before he dy'd an *uninterrupted Course of Health*, free from those many *Pains* which generally accompany *old Age*, and are often the *Effects* of an *intemperate Life*. So that if he had but taken an *ordinary Care* of himself, by making use of some *proper and seasonable Diversions* (as some of his *best Friends* would often advise him) and by less *Abstinence* from the *Comforts and Refreshments of Nature*, he might in all probability have reach'd to ninety or an hundred Years. But he was so eager in the Pursuit of his *Studies*, and so desirous of improving himself in the *Depths of Learning*, that whereas he always us'd to walk on Foot in his *Journeys* he *seldom or never* went without a *Book* in his Hands. This *severe Method* of living quite destroy'd and wore out his *Spirits*, which were not able to keep pace with his *active Mind*. Yet for all this 'till the last Year of his Life he made no complaint of any other *Distemper* than a small *Failing* in his *Eyes*, which he mentions thus in a *Letter* he writ in *August MDCCVIII.* to the learned *Perizonius*: *Quod se de mea valetudine sollicitus, gratum habeo. Ea fruor prosperima, & per maximam vitæ partem usus sum. Nec senectutis hoc anno atatis LXVIII. incommodum majus sentio quam deficientium paulatim oculorum. Continual labour, without any Intermiſſion, brought him into a Consumption, that ended in an intermitting Feaver which could never be stopp'd. He enjoy'd the use of his reason to the last, and sent up several*

serv'd; the Parish of *Shottesbrooke* had been taken) concerning the *Bounds* of each *Parish*, the *Inhabitants* of *Bray* being charg'd with *Incroachments* upon the *Lands* that belong to *White-Waltham*. This Difference, however *trivial* it may seem, was carry'd so high as to produce divers *bad Consequences*; all which might have been avoyded had not the late *Dr. Francis Carswell*, Vicar of *Bray*, (a Man of much the same Principles with his famous Predecessor that occasion'd the remarkable Proverb of this County) been the principal Promoter and Encourager of these violent and unwarrantable Proceedings; which I cannot better represent than by an exact Account of the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham* Parish as they are marked out and settled in their Yearly *Perambulations*; which I have therefore made some Inquiry about, and my Information as it came from a Person that knows these Things perfectly well, so I can rely upon his *Probity* and *Integrity* in keeping strictly to *Truth* in each particular, and for that reason I have transmitted it to you that it may be preserv'd amongst your other *Observations*, and by that means be a Satisfaction to *Posterity* if ever the *Dispute* should happen to be reviv'd.

A particular Account of the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham* Parish as settled and mark'd out in their Yearly *Perambulations*.

§. 12. After a good Number of *Parishioners* have been call'd together by the tolling of the biggest Bell (which was also the ancient Custom of gathering the *Parishioners* together in all Parts of *England* upon such solemn Occasions) they begin their *Perambulation* in *White-Waltham Street* at the End of the *Smith's Shop*, where there is a *Ditch* that is dug between *Shottesbrooke* and *White-Waltham*. Being directed by this *Ditch* they pass on, and taking in Part of a large Field call'd *Waltham-Field*, they enter into a *Clofe* commonly known by the Name of *Terresb*, which belong'd formerly to the *College* of *Shottesbrooke*. Having taken in Part of the said *Clofe*, they make a *Cross* hard by *Terresb-Garden*, where were once great Buildings, as appear'd by large Quantities of Ruins and Rubbish (that seem'd to be very ancient) when 'twas first plough'd up, which was done within the memory of Man. Thence they go into a *Common-Field* call'd *Watafb*, and take in most part of that from *Shottesbrooke*. Afterwards they go into another *Common-Field* call'd *Westlowe*, and leaving the greatest Part to *Shottesbrooke* they pass on by the *Ditch-Side*, and take in all the several *Clofes* of Land which belong'd lately to *Richard Grove* of the *Lane*. Then they go into a *Clofe* belonging to the *Farm* call'd *Pidgeon-Holes*, where there is a Room (at least 'tis reported to be) in the

**Parish of White-Waltham.** After that they take in a *Clofe* of about 20. *Aces* on the other Side of the *Lane* where some Years agoe there were *Houses*, and is known by the Name of *Eyllbudds*. Then passing up the *Lane* to a *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Hurley* and *White-Waltham*, they go on thence through several *Grounds* between *Hurley* and *White-Waltham*, and take in a *small Village* call'd *Little-Wick*, where they cut a *Cross* on one Side of a large *Beech-Tree*, on the other Side of which *Tree* the Parishioners of *Hurley* cut another *Cross*. Thence they go through an old *Chalk-Pit* to another great *Beech-Tree*, where they likewise make a *Cross* close by the *High-Road* that leads to *Reading*. Then they go along by the *High-Way* Side, taking in Part of it, to *Woolley-Green*, where they make a *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Bispham*, *Cookham* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they go, turning to the right hand, to a *Chalk-Pit*, by which they make another *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Cookham*, *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, and so they pass through an *Entry* belonging to an ancient House call'd the *White-House*, which now belongs to *Richard Bassett*, and some Years agoe was Part of the Possessions of the old Family of the *Westcotts*. Leaving one End of the said House to *Bray*, after they have taken a *Refreshment* here, (as the Parishioners of *Bray* likewise use to do) they go thence along by the *Ditch* Side through several *Grounds* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* 'till they come to the *Lane-House*, where they take another *Refreshment*. Then they pass on to a *Clofe* belonging to *Lantoons Farm*. At this *Farm* they stop and take another *Refreshment*, and so going thwart *Low-Brook-Lane* they enter one of *Heywood* *Grounds* call'd *Walnut-Tree Plot*. Being enter'd that *Clofe* they pass on *Southwards* all along the *Grounds* belonging to *Heywood* 'till they come to the *Mote* by *Heywood House*, at which *House* they put in and use to have a *noble Treat*. Then going through the other *Grounds* belonging to the said *House* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* they pass into a *Wood* or *Coppice* call'd *White-Paddock*, and so keep on *Southward* near *Payley-Street*, where at a *House* call'd *Triggs* they have a *Refreshment*. Then they return and keep on *Southward* 'till they come into the Common *High-Way* leading to *Windsor*, and there upon an *Elm-Tree* they make a *Cross* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they turn *Westward* down the said *High-Way* 'till they come to *Shipcott-Lane*. Here they steer *Southward* and pass up the said *Lane* leaving *Waltham Hills* on the left hand in *Bray Parish* 'till they come to a *Cross* which is cut in the Ground at the

said *Lanes End*, and divides *Bray* from *White-Waltham*. Then they turn *Eastward*, and taking in a small *Cottage* with an *Orchard* they pass on to *Tutchin Lane End*, where they make a *Cross* on an *Elm-Tree*, which *Tree* was planted by *Sir Edmund Sawyer Kt.* about threefcore Years agoe, before which time there stood in the same *Place* a prodigious great hollow *Oak* call'd *Fair-Oak*. Then they turn *Southward* and pass on by *Bray-Wood Side* 'till they come near the great *Pond*, where is a very large *Stone* (that is fix'd deep in the *Ground*) call'd *Red-Stone*. Leaving this *Stone*, which is a *Bound* or *Mark* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Cottage* and *Back-side* they carry on their *Journey* by the *Hedge-Side* 'till they come quite to the Bottom of *Jealous-Hill*, where they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Then they ascend the said *Hill*, and passing on it *South-East* 'till they are got about half way they make another *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Warfield* and *White-Waltham*. Then they turn *Westward* by a crooked *Gutter Side* near *Haxell-Wood*, and go on 'till they come near *Westlowe-Mills*. Here they turn *Northward*, and travel on to the Corner of a *Wood* where there formerly stood a *Maple-Tree*. At this *Place* they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Binfield* and *White-Waltham*. Keeping on *Northward* by the *Ditch-side* near *Cock-shott Bridge*, they pass through a *Wood* call'd *Hatwicke's-Wood* 'till they come near *Brick-Bridge*. Then they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Wood* or *Coppice*, that was taken out of the *Common*, they pass on 'till they come into *Beenham's-Heath*, where they go near an old *Ditch*, or rather a *Bulwark*, and do not stop 'till they come near *Beenham's*, where there was formerly a *Church*, as it appears from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, tho' it has been destroy'd several Years. Here they make a great *Cross* in the *Ground* as a *Boundary* between them and *Laurence-Waltham*. Thence they turn *Northward* through the midst of a *Wood*, and coming near *Pundall's-Farm*, they turn *Eastward* into *Smewins Grounds*, and take a *Refreshment* at *Smewin's House*, a *Place* that is moored round, and was formerly (as 'tis reported) one of the *Country Houses* of *Prince Arthur*, King *Henry the Seventh's* Eldest Son. Here without the *Gate* is a *Cross* (in the *Common*) between *White-Waltham* and *Shottesbrooke*. Then they turn again, and taking in most Part of *Smewin's Grounds*, they carry on their *Journey* 'till they come into *Shottesbrooke-Marsh*, where they End their *Perambulation*.

§. 13. Altho' during the time Dr. Carſwell was Vicar of *Bray* the *Incroachments* upon the Parish of *White-Waltham* were more considerable and grievous than they had ever been before, yet the *Differences* between each Parish upon account of the *true Bounds* had been carry'd very high in former times, particularly in the Reign of King *Edward* the First, when the *matter* was strictly examin'd by proper Persons delegated and sworn for that purpose, and the Issue of the *Inquiry* was recorded, and is now extant amongst other old *Evidences* in the Tower of *London*, which I shall therefore subjoyn in the *Appendix* to this Letter. It appears from thence that this *Controversy* was decided in the Year *MCCCXL*. being the 14<sup>th</sup>. Year of that King's Reign: and that one Cause of the *Inquiry* was the King's *Sequestration* of some of the *Tithes* that belong'd to the Parish of *Bray*. One of the Persons impanell'd upon the *Jury* was *Edmund de Littlefeld*, which perhaps should be *Edmund de Littlefield*, *send* for *field* being often us'd in *old Records*. There is a Place call'd *Littlefield*, a *Green* in which are some *Houses*, situated near a Mile *Southwards* from the Church of *White-Waltham*, from which 'tis not unlikely the *Family* might be denominated. The *Jury* gave in Evidence that the Parish of *Bray* began at a Place call'd *Bodelespole*, which is the same that is now nam'd *Ruddlespole*. From thence it extended it self to the House of *Walter de la Hawe* in the Parish of *Windsor*, and from thence to a Place call'd in the *Instrument* by the Name of *Elyster*: which was the farthest *Limit* Southwards. From thence it stretched it self to *Hethrewe*, which was the *Bound* Westward. Then it went to a Place (near *Bradenbrugg*) where in *old time* stood a certain *Oak*. This was one of the *Limits* or *Bounds*, and on it they us'd to cut a *Cross*. Thence it extended it self to *Crukesfend* one of the King's *Vacheryes*; from *Crukesfend* to *Fayrhok*, from *Fayrhok* to *Wolvelye*, and from *Wolvelye* to *Maydenbiith* or *Maidenhead*. In this *Paper* there is nothing that relates to the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham* but *Crukesfend*, *Fairhok* and *Wolvelye*. The first I take to be the same House where Mr. *Hercy* now dwelleth at *Hawthorne*, some distance *Southward* from *Red-Stone Pond*: in confirmation of which opinion Mr. *Hercy* lately told a certain *Friend* of mine that it was *formerly*, as appear'd by his *Writings*, one of the King's *Dary-Houses*. From this *old Inquisition* there is some room to con-

The *Differences* about the *Bounds* in *old time*. The *matter* examin'd in the Reign of *K. Edward I.* *Wolvelye*, *Woolley*, formerly overgrown with *wood*, and infested with *Wolves* and *Robbers*.

jecture that the Parishioners of *White-Waltham* ought to go in their *Perambulations* as far as this House, and perhaps they had formerly a *Refreshment* at it. *Fayrkok* is nothing but the great Oak I have mention'd in the former *Section*: and *Wolveley* is what we now call *Wooley*. The Saxons call'd the last Place *Vulperleag*, i. e. a Place of Wolves. 'Tis not at all improbable that 'twas formerly much infested with Wolves, especially if it be consider'd that the Woods were here as well as in all those *Chiltern Parts* far thicker and larger than they are at present, and were a *Refuge* for Robbers, (as well as for wild Beasts;) which was the reason that the Manour of *Flamsted* was given by *Leofstan* Abbat of St. *Albans* to a certain Souldier of great Valour and Courage call'd *Thurnoth*, with this condition that he should in lieu of it take effectual Methods to have most of the Woods cut down, and the Robbers dispers'd, which accordingly he carefully and punctually perform'd. This is related in the *Appendix* <sup>a</sup> to Dr. *Watts's* accurate Edition of *Matthew Paris*; but I do not remember to have met with it in any other publish'd Author. Now as *Crukesfend* was a Bound to *Bray*, so 'tis likely that it deriv'd its Name from the large Cross that was here cut formerly to distinguish and mark out the Limits of the Parish. Of late Years the Parishioners have strangely intruded upon *White-Waltham* in the Common, and have taken in a great Part of *Heywood Lordship*, quite contrary to the Determination in the Paper I have produc'd, and altogether against Custom. I remember that some Years ago I had the curiosity to walk round the Parish of *White-Waltham* my self in one of the Yearly Circuits, at which time I could not but take particular Notice of the Insolence of the Parishioners of *Bray* in transgressing their Bounds when they came to *Crukesfend*. Dr. *Cariswell* headed and directed them, and they pass'd in great Triumph through the Common, taking in all *Red-Stone Pond* and considerably farther more West; whereas they ought to have left the Pond on the West, and to have kept close by the Wood Side. I take the Red Stone to have been plac'd at that time when the Controversy first began. We meet with some Stones in England that were fix'd purely to notify the exact Bounds of Counties, and this Stone we are speaking of was look'd upon as a more standing and sure Mark for Distinction than a Cross on a Tree or in the Ground, and less subject to Alteration, and the adjoining

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<sup>a</sup> Pag. 45. in vita *Leofstani*. <sup>β</sup> See in this Fifth Vol. of *Mr Leland's Itin.* fol 116.

*Found* taking it's Name from it would also serve as a Direction to *Posterity* in settling the *Disputes* that might arise upon this Occasion.

§. 14. This *Difference* having oblig'd me to say so much about the Parish of *White-Waltham*, it will be expected by you that I should likewise send you some Account of the *Monuments* in that Church. The Monument  
Mr. William Neile,  
his Character.  
I have had an opportunity of viewing them very frequently; but I do not find any erected to Persons of note for *Learning*, except a *White Marble* one on the *West Wall* in a *Chapel* on the *South Side* of the *Chancel*; which I shall therefore transcribe as follows:

Gulielmus Neile, Pauli Neile equitis aurati natu max. filius, Richardi Neile archiepiscopi Ebor. nepos, Academiæ Oxon. alumnus, societatis philosophorum regię socius, serenissimo Carolo II<sup>o</sup>. à camera privata. Suavitate morum & temperantia plusquam juvenili spectabilis, Geometrię studiisque philosophicis totus incubuit, & perspicacissimi ingenii varia dedit specimina, donec ingentibus cęptis amicisque lugentibus immatura morte valedixit, præreptus VIII<sup>o</sup>. Calend. Octob. A<sup>o</sup>. MDCLXX. Piiſſimo filio pater mœrens p.

Underneath on a *Black Marble* on the *Floor*:

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of William Neile Esq; eldest Sonne of Sir Paule Neile K<sup>t</sup>. and Grandchild to Richard Neile late L<sup>d</sup>. Archbp. of Yorke. He was borne at Bishop Thorpe in the County of Yorke the 7<sup>th</sup>. day of December 1637. and dyed in this Parish of White-Waltham the 24<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1670.

This Religious and Learned young Man (who had been *Gentleman-Commoner* of *Wadham-College*) died in the 23<sup>d</sup>. Year of his Age in his Father's House situated on the *Hill* at a small Distance *Southwards* from the Church. This House, which is commonly call'd *The Hill House*, and was rebuilt, at least the greatest Part of it, by one Roger Gardiner Gent. and Citizen of *London* in or about the Year MDCXXXIV. belong'd anciently to the Noble Family of the *Windsors*, and was then known by the Name of *Waltham-Place*. The Situation of it is pleasant, and the Prospect very agreeable. Upon the Top of the House is an *Observatory*, which Mr. Neile made great use of in carrying on his *Mathematical Studies*, which  
he

*An Account of some Antiquities*

mory of two eminent Lawyers that liv'd here, and are frequently talk'd of by the *Inhabitants* as Men not only of deep Skill in their Profession, but of great Probity and Integrity, and of uncommon Charity to the Poor :

*Habes hic, quos quaris (cliens) patronos,  
Non aliter post fata, quam olim in vivis  
Facile aduendos.*

*Geminos etiam causidicos, unus, nec multum loquax,  
Tumulus componit; geminos manes unam sustinet*

*Sepulchrum, utrasque justitiæ lances,*

*Quod sacrum sit memoria (fatorum legibus eximi prorsus  
[dignissimi])*

*Clarissimi viri, Edwardi Clarke, jureconsulti, Themidis &  
Templo Lincolniensi, jam septuagenarii, & ultra, (proh quantæ  
Sanctitatis argumento luxus & lites sæculi tamdiu vicisse!)*

*Astrææ in cælum abhinc recepti, Anno Dñi. 1623º.*

*Quin ad defuncti patris incrementa accedit filius,*

*Inter titulos genitoris numerandus,  
Bis cinctus, toga & equitis cinctura,*

*Magister cancellariæ :*

*Hoc est,*

*Patrimonium populi, fortuna miserorum,*

*Communis regni conscientia.*

*Nunc iterum filium intra gremium suscipit, fovet, genitor,*

*Et pro sepulchro soboli est :*

*Inscribit patrem filius auctioribus titulis,*

*Et pro monumento patri est.*

*Hic quoque septuagenarius, ejusdem nominis, domus,*

*Tumuliq; hæres, cineres suos paternis*

*Manibus remisit, anno salutis 1638º.*

*Ita se totum, unde exiit, retribuit,*

*Et vel in morte docuit*

*Suum cuique reddere.*

*Hoc & à fatis disce (lector) seu restituendi*

*Præceptum, seu solatium.*

*Quos mors ærepuit, reddidit inde suis.*

*Quo numero legum, jurisque anigmata norunt,*

*Quos lapis iste tegit, candide lector habe.*

*Concipe, quando magis Ciceroni scamna creparent,*

*Quando & Athenarum rhetoricante sene :*

*Marmora quo plausu, fractæque Mathone columnæ,*

*Romulidum & Graiùm tota theatra refer :*

*Invenies nullos melius dixisse togatos ;*

*Proque his incipies, cum tacuere, loqui.*

Form of the *Keys* either by *Picture* or by *Writing*; and 'tis likely Mr. *Blower* might have respect to this *Custom* in inserting the Shape of one of the *Keys* of this *Church* in the *Register*, which it may be he did when 'twas deliver'd by him to his *Clerk*.

§. 16. Leaving *Shottesbrooke*, about half a Mile on this Side you stopp'd at a *Village* call'd *Laurence-Waltham*, that formerly belong'd to the Abbey of *Hurley*. Here you told me you were shew'd several *Coyns* of the *Lower Emperors*, found in an adjacent *Field*; which you took the more notice of, because Mr. *Camden* tells us that in that *Field* was a *Roman Fort*, as he gather'd from the *Coyns* frequently found by the *Husbandmen*. I have been shew'd divers of these *Coyns*, and I was once of opinion, that 'twas built about the time of *Constantius the Younger*; but I have since chang'd that opinion, and I now believe 'twas founded a great many Years before. I have amongst other *Coyns* seen one dug up here of *Claudius Gothicus*, which hath on the *Face Side*,

A Roman Fort at  
Laurence-Waltham. A  
Coin of Claudius Gothicus.

DIVO CLAUDIO. *Claudii Gothici caput radiatum*:

And on the Reverse,

CONSECRATIO. *Aquila*.

Which *Coin* tho' not rare (for Abundance of them were struck upon the *Death* of this *Excellent Emperor*) yet it shews that this *Roman Castle* was in a flourishing Condition after the year cclxx, and perhaps it might continue so 'till very near the Invasion of the *Saxons*.

§. 17. 'Tis not unlikely but that it had a great Dependence upon *Silchester* in *Hampshire*, which is at no great Distance from it, and had a very considerable Command over this Part of the *Island*, being a very large Place, as appears not only from the *Ruines* of the *Walls*, which are in circuit at least two Miles, but also from the Name it self, *Sel-ceayten*, or *Sil-ceayten*, signifying nothing else but a *great City*, unless we will rather suppose that it has reference to the *Saxon Word Sele*, which signifies a *Hall* or *Palace*, and that some *Roman Com-*

The Ruines of Si-  
chester. Weycock not the  
same with Silchester.

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\* See *Camden* in *Hampshire*, and Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* Vol. VI. p. 48. β *Camden* ibid. *Somner* in his *Saxon Glossary*, voc. *Sil-ceayten*: and Dr. *Gibson's Rules* for interpreting Names at the End of his Ed. of the *Saxon Chron.* sub. *Sel*.

mander of more than ordinary Power had here his Place of Residence. But omitting this, which is nothing more than Conjecture, 'tis certain from the vast Number of old *Bricks* and other *Ruines*, that this *Fort* in the Parish of *Laurence-Waltham* was of considerable Extent, and of no small Strength. The *Field* in which it stood is now call'd *Weycock*, which tho' in the first Draught of this *Letter*  $\alpha$  I thought to be nothing but a Corruption of the *Saxon* Word *Wic-ȝoc*, i. e. a Place of Incamping, or a *Fort*, yet I have since that time alter'd my opinion, as I have noted in my *Prefate*  $\beta$  to the first Volume of *Mr. Leland's Itinerary*.

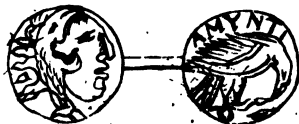
The Qualifications requir'd in those that shall undertake a second Part of *Camden's Britannia*. The Character of Mr. EDWARD LLHVYD.

$\S$ . 18. And here I cannot but wish, that those who shall hereafter undertake to give us a second Part of *Camden's Britannia* (whether in *Latin* or *English*) would be very nice in observing the Place where any *Inscriptions*, *Coyns*, or other old *Monuments* are found, and that they would give us exact Descriptions of those *Coyns* which they find not describ'd in *Occo* and others who have undertaken to write upon this Subject. This as it would be a very considerable Improvement of this noble Work, so would it be the best way to illustrate the old *Itineraries*, and to point out the *Roman Garrisons*, several of which remain as yet untouched by our *Antiquaries*; but then the *Persons* that attempt such a Work as they ought to be endow'd with excellent *Natural Parts*, a strong Judgment, and great Industry, so they ought to travel to and view every particular Place themselves, to consult and examin *Records* and old *Writings*, to be very cautious how they take any thing upon trust, and to be very well vers'd in all the *Greek* and *Roman* History. All *Collections* that have been made formerly, whether in the *Bodlejan*, or *Cottonian*, or any other *Library* (publick or private) should be perus'd and read over with the utmost Nicety and Exactness; and nothing put down hastily and at random. The *Manuscript Additions* and *Corrections* under *Mr. Camden's* own hand (that I have at present, by the Gift of the late learned *Dr. THOMAS SMITH*, in my Custody) are to be strictly observ'd and accounted for; as are also the *MSS. Collections* that were made by the learned *Mr. EDWARD LLHVYD*, whose *Observations* both as to *Antiquities* and *Natural History* in his *Travels* not only over *Wales*, both *North* and *South*, but in *Ireland* and *Scotland*, are certainly (altho' I have not

had a sight of them) very *curious* and *excellent*. For he was a Man of *indefatigable Industry* and of an *enterprizing* and *daring Genius*, whom no *Difficulties* or *Hardships* could deter or frighten from prosecuting his *worthy* and *laudable Designs*; and therefore as nothing *uncommon* and *fit to be noted* could escape his *Inquiry*, so he would never rest satisfied 'till he came to a View of it himself. After all, the *Roman Inscriptions*, as collected by *Mazochius*, *Apian*, *Smetius*, *Lipsius*, *Gruter*, *Reinesius*, *Fabretti* and others, should be *diligently* and *carefully* read over, and each Person should be very well acquainted with the *Abbreviations* of the *Ancients* as they are explain'd by *Ursatus* and other *Writers*. Such a *Task* will require several Years *hard Labour*; which no one will think too much that considers how Mr. *Camden* spent 30. Years and more before he could finish his *Design*, and that the same Method hath been us'd by all *Antiquaries* of note.

§. 19. The most considerable *Coy*n that I have seen dug up in *Weycock* is a *Silver* one of *Amyntas*, Grand-Father to *Alexander the Great*, which I mention the rather because I do not remember to have seen it in any *Author* that I have consulted. 'Tis true *De Wilde* \* has four of them, but then they are all *Brass*, and of less Value than this I am mentioning, which is now with several others in the Possession of the pious and learned FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. It has the Head of *Amyntas* cover'd with a *Lyon's Skin*, (according to the Custom of the *ancient Heroes*) and on the Reverse AMYNTA, with an *Eagle*, treading on a *Serpent*, denoting, perhaps, the Conquest of *Thessaly* by *Amyntas*, in which Country, as divers of the *ancient Authors* have thought fit to inform us, are a vast Number of *Serpents*. But you will be better able to judge of this *Coy*n, and to make proper *Remarks* upon it, from the following *Draught*, which when you have consider'd I humbly intreat that you would let me know your *Thoughts* and *Sentiments* of it by the first opportunity.

A *Silver Coy*n of *Amyntas* in the Hands of FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. The *Death* and *Character* of Mr. THOMAS CHERRY.



\* Numism. antiq. ex Muséo Jac. de Wilde, Amst. MDCXCII. at the beginning.

*An Account of some Antiquities*

¶ I am oblig'd for this Draught to Mr. THOMAS CHERRY, M. A. of Edmund-Hall, who if he had liv'd longer would have communicated to me divers other *Antiquities* and *Curiosties* of this nature, by the help of which 'tis possible I might have set the *Antiquities* of *Shottesbrooke*, and some other *Places*, in a much better Light than I am now capable of doing from my own *single Observations*. But we were depriv'd of this *Advantage* by his *untimely Death*, which happen'd at *London* about 3. a Clock in the *Afternoon* on *Sunday November* the seventeenth in one thousand seven hundred and six, and he was buried on *Wednesday* immediately following, (being *November* the twentieth) at *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holborn* in a *Vault* that runs under the *Church*, tho' the Entrance be in the *Church-Yard*. This young Gentleman (who was little more than twenty three Years of Age) was a Person of a *graceful, tall*, but somewhat too *slender Stature*, of a *bashful, modest Countenance*, of a *very obliging Conversation*, of *wonderful good nature*, and of *singular Probity* and *Integrity*. He was a Man of *good Judgment*, was a Lover of *Learning* and *Learned Men*, and had we enjoy'd him some Years longer I do not doubt but he would have prov'd an *Ornament* to the *Clergy* (he being just enter'd into *Holy Orders*) and have imitated his near Relation Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY (from whom and from Mr. DODWELL he had receiv'd Principles of *true Virtue* and *Honesty*) in doing what good he could for the Honour and Glory of this *Church* and *Nation*. The Loss of a *Gentleman*, so hopeful in all respects, in the very *Bloom* and *Flower* of his Years, could not but be a *great and terrible Blow* to all his *surviving Friends* and *Relations*, (and particularly to my

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¶ I am oblig'd for this Draught &c.] This Draught is not so exact as I could have wish'd, and therefore I shall here publish a more true one of it, taken immediately by the Ingraver from the Coyn, which was put into my hands for that End by my great and good Friend the Owner of it.



self

self, who had contracted an *intimate Friendship* with him, when we went to School together, and 'twas so inviolably maintain'd to the last that he was my *constant* and, as it were, *only Companion* in my Studies, and I reap'd no *small Benefit* from his *Conversation*;) but *God's Providence* is always conducted and guided by Rules and Measures of *infinite Wisdom* and *Goodness*, and the reasons of his *Determinations* are beyond our *Knowledge* and *Comprehension*. 'Tis too apparent that He hath a *Controversy* with this *Church* and *Nation* for our *Sins* and *Defection*, and it seems plain to me that this *innocent Young Gentleman* is happily remov'd and taken away from the *Evil* to come. It ought therefore to be matter of *Foy* to us rather than *Grief*; at least we ought, as becomes *Christians* and *Wise Men*, to acquiesce and submit without any *Murmuring*, *Complaint*, or *excessive Lamentations*.

§. 20. Leaving *Laurence-Waltham* you stopp'd no where 'till you came to *Dorchester*, (seven Miles from *OXFORD*) the Church of which Place being very large, you had the curiosity to take a view of the several *Monuments* in it. Here you saw some that were *ancient*, and guess'd rightly that it *formerly* belong'd to some *Religious House*. For in the *Saxon* Times at this Place was an *Episcopal See*, founded by *St. Birinus A. D. DCXXXV.* and upon that account it often occurs in the *Saxon Chronicle* and other *Annals*; but upon the Translation of it to *Lincoln* by *Remigius A. D. MLXXV.* (by reason the City was then much diminish'd, and not judg'd equal to the Largeness of this *Bishoprick*) here was founded a *Priory* of *Black-Canons* by *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln A. D. MCXL.* and the *Parochial Church* now standing was the very *Church* belonging to the *Priory*, and for that reason bears even to this day the Name of the *Prebend Church* *a*. As *St. Birinus* was the first Bishop of this Place, so upon his *Death* he bequeath'd his *Body* to be buried in the *Church*, which he had founded all of *Wood* (I suppose) agreeable to the Custom then in practise, when *Architects* were very *scarce*, and had little Skill in the true Rules of Building. After it had rested here several Years it was at last translated *β* to *Winchester* (that was one Part of this *Diocese*, which contain'd under it's Jurisdiction the two large Kingdoms of the *West-Saxons* and *Mercians*) by Bishop *Headda*. Mr. *Leland* hath also noted

*Dorchester* formerly an *Episcopal See*. The *Priory* of *Black-Canons* there. *Birinus* the first Bp. of *Dorchester*. The *Sacrilegious Abuse* of *ancient Monuments*, particularly of that erected to Bp. *Aeschwine*. The Honour and Respect anciently paid to *Belli*.

*a* See Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 10. *β* See *Brompton's Chronicle* apud x. Scriptores col. 756. b.

that St. Birinus was buried at *Dorchester*, but says nothing of his *Translation*, nor of his *Passage* into *England*, and his *Converting* the *Heathens* of these *Parts*, the *History* of which is painted in the *Windows* of the *Church*. One of *Birinus's* *Successors* in this *See* was *Æschwine*, whose *Image* of *Free-Stone* with an *Inscription* on it was in being when *Mr. Leland* was here in MDXLII. as he hath expressly noted *ß*. The last time I walk'd over to view the *Antiquities* of this once great and famous *City*, I spent several *Hours* in the *Church* on purpose to find out the said *Monument* of *Bishop Æschwine*; but I could not, after the most diligent *Search*, find the least *Fragment* of it: which makes me conclude that it hath been convey'd away and utterly destroy'd by the *Sacrilegious* Hands of some *Presbyterians* or other *Fanaticks*. I perceive also by some *Manuscript Papers* that *Mr. Wood* sought after this venerable old *Monument* to no purpose. *Æschwine*, as well as *Birinus*, was a good *Benefactor* to the *Place*, and had perform'd several pious *Acts* which gain'd him lasting *Honour* and *Reputation* after his *Death*. Hence the biggest *Bell* was dedicated both to *Birinus* and *Æschwine*, and the *Inhabitants* of the *Town* report odd *Stories* of the *Bell* to this day, as if it had by virtue of it's being consecrated to these *Prelates* done several *miraculous* things, and oftentimes preserv'd the *Town* from imminent *Dangers*. But this *Power* was formerly believ'd to be in all *Bells*, especially if they had been consecrated. The *Heathens* as well as *Christians* believ'd it, which made *Bells* (or something equivalent to them) to become very common, and great *Caution* was us'd against all *Injuries* that might be done them. But tho' I could not have the Satisfaction of meeting with the *Monument* of *Æschwine*, yet 'twas an unspeakable *Pleasure* to me to survey the other venerable *Remains* of this *Place*; tho' I could not but be mov'd with *Indignation* to find the *Monuments* of several of the *Abbat's*, *Knights* and *Esquires* (that had been buried in the *Quire*) so much defac'd, and the *Brass Plates* torn off from divers *Grave-Stones* by *Persons* that (notwithstanding their *Pretences*) have not the least *Regard* to *Religion*, or *Good Manners*, but irreverently trample upon the *Asbes* of their *Holy Ancestors*, vilify and asperse them, speak lightly of their *God Works*, and take all possible *Methods* to destroy and break in pieces the *Stones* that have been erected to their *Memory*.

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\* *Irin.* Vol. II. fol. 10.    ß *Ibid* fol. 11,

§. 21. But altho' Mr. Leland has noted that several Persons of *high Rank and Quality* were buried in this *Church*; yet he did not think fit to write down any one of the *Inscriptions*, which 'tis likely were legible enough in his time. He contented himself with *short Memoirs*, not believing it worth his while to collect *Epitaphs* unless he found there was something remarkable in them besides the Name and the mention of the Persons Death. 'Tis difficult at this time to read the most ancient of these *Monuments*; yet from those *Letters* that are remaining I gather that there is little or nothing of moment on them. They neither discover nor illustrate any thing considerable in *History*, and are therefore to be regarded more for their *Antiquity* and the *sacred Use* to which they are put, than for the service they do to *Learning*. But because in our *Discourse* you happen'd to mention the Abbey of *Raunton* in *Stafford-shire*, and the Family of the *Suttons*, I shall send you two of these *old Inscriptions*, as they are engrav'd on the *Verges* of two of the *Grave-Stones* that lye in the *Quire* of the *Church*; the former of which is to the memory of a Bishop that had been Prior both of *Raunton* and *Dorchester*, (and his *Effigies* is cut on the *Stone*) the latter of a Prior of *Dorchester*, who perhaps was a Man of good Note and Learning, notwithstanding there be not the least Hint of it in the *Inscription*.

## I.

Hic jacet Dns Rogerus quondam prior prioratus de Raunton in com. Staffordia, postea abbas mon. de Dorchester Lincol. Diocel. necnon epus Lidenfis. ejus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

'Tis *Raunton* on the *Stone*, just as I have represented it. But 'tis probable a *Mark* should have been put over the *Line* by the *Ingraver* as is customary in *old Stones* as well as *Manuscripts*, of which I have spoke more particularly in my *Discourse* upon the *Bathe Inscription*.

## II.

Johan de Suttona dictus, quem Criste corpus, Abbatibz gessit vires hic qui requiescit.

§. 22. Besides the *Monuments* of an *old Erection* I might add several in this *Church* that are *modern*; but the rest being to Persons of no *extraordinary Note*, I shall only send you that which is put up in the *Wall* (just above the old Image in *Alabaster* of the *Knight*, on the North Side of the *Quire* \*) to the Me-

Mr. Leland did not collect *Inscriptions* unless there was something very remarkable in them. The *Epitaphs* of two of the *Abbats* of *Dorchester*.

Divers modern *Inscriptions* in this *Place*, one of which to the Memory of two eminent *Lawyers*.

\* Of which see Mr. Leland's *Itin.* Vol. II. fol 11.

mory of two eminent Lawyers that liv'd here, and are frequently talk'd of by the *Inhabitants* as Men not only of deep Skill in their Profession, but of great Probity and Integrity, and of uncommon Charity to the Poor:

*Habes hic, quos quæris (cliens) patronos,  
Non aliter post fata, quam olim in vivis  
Facile adeundos.*

*Geminos etiam caufidicos, unus, nec multum loquax,  
Tumulus componit; geminos manes unam sustinet*

*Sepulchrum, utraque iustitiæ lances,*

*Quod sacrum sit memoria (fatorum legibus eximi prorsus*

*Clarissimi viri, Edwardi Clarke, jureconsulti, Themidis & [dignissimi]  
Templo Lincoliensi, jam septuagenarii, & ultra, (prob quantæ  
Sanctitatis argumento luxus & lites sæculi tamdiu vicisse!)  
Astrææ in cælum abhinc recepti, Anno Dñi. 1623º.*

*Quin ad defuncti patris incrementa accedit filius,*

*Inter titulos genitoris numerandus,*

*Bis cinctus, togæ & equitis cinctura,*

*Magister cancellariæ:*

*Hoc est,*

*Patrimonium populi, fortuna miserorum,*

*Communis regni conscientia.*

*Nunc iterum filium intra gremium suscipit, fovet, genitor,*

*Et pro sepulchro soboli est:*

*Inscribit patrem filius auctioribus titulis,*

*Et pro monumento patri est.*

*Hic quoque septuagenarius, ejusdem nominis, domus,*

*Tumuliq; hæres, cineres suos paternis*

*Manibus remisit, anno salutis 1638º.*

*Ita se totum, unde exiit, retribuit,*

*Et vel in morte docuit*

*Suum cuique reddere.*

*Hoc & à fatis disce (lector) seu restituendi*

*Præceptum, seu solatium.*

*Quos mors crepuit, reddidit inde suis.*

*Quo numero legum, jurisque enigmata norunt,*

*Quos lapis iste tegit, candide lector habe.*

*Concipe, quando magis Ciceroni scamna creparent,*

*Quando & Athenarum rhetoricante sene:*

*Marmora quo plausu, fractæque Mathone columnæ,*

*Romulidum & Graiûm tota theatra refer:*

*Invénies nullos melius dixisse togatos;*

*Proque his incipies, cum tacere, loqui.*

§. 23. What Number of *Churches* were in this *Place* in it's most flourishing *State* is uncertain; this we are sure of, that even after the *Conquest* there were at least four *a*, (tho not mention'd in the *ancient Valor Beneficiorum*;) three of which stood on the South and South-West Side of the *Abbey Church*. There are *evident Marks* of the *Foundations* of one just as we turn up to the *Bridge*, in the *Gardens* of the *House* where the *Clerk* now lives. They frequently dig up *Humane Bones* in those *Gardens*, and many of the *Foundation Stones* of the *Church* stand jutting out next to the *High-Way* in a *narrow Passage*, which hath been made since the *Church* was destroyed. And the last time I went over to view the *Antiquities* here I saw *plain Tokens* where the *Tower* of the *Church* had stood. Mr. *Leland* *b* observes that the *Bishop's Palace* stood at the North-West End of the *Town*. This he receiv'd from *Tradition*, and 'tis the common Report of the *Inhabitants* at this time, for confirmation of which there are seen large *Foundations* of *old Buildings*, and 'tis in this Part of the *Town* that they *keep Court*.

Several *Churches* formerly in *Dorchester*. The *Foundations* of the *Bishop's Palace*.

§. 24. As this had been a *Town* of very great Note in the *Saxon Times*, before it was miserably defac'd by the *Danes*; so was it as considerable in the *Times* of the *Romans*, as we gather *γ* from the *Gold, Silver* and *Brass Coyns*, which have been frequently found. This hath been noted both by Mr. *Leland* and Mr. *Camden*; but neither of them hath mention'd to what *Emperors* any of these *Coyns* belong'd. Dr. *Plot* also saw a good Number; but he has not describ'd any of them, only he informs *δ* us that these as well as the other *Roman Coyns* which he had seen found in divers other *Places* of this *Country*, were most of them of the *Emperors* between *Coccejus Nerva* and *Theodosius II.* exclusively.

'Twas a *Place* of great Note in the *Times* of the *Romans*. *Coyns* often found there.

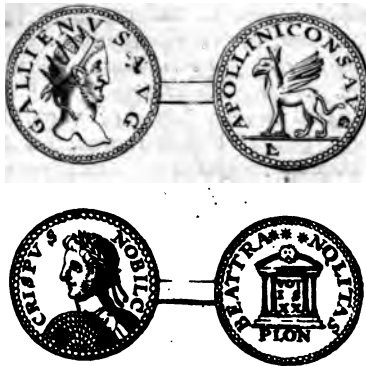
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*a* See Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 11. *β* Loco cit. *γ* The very *Name* also shews it to have been a *Town* of note among the *Romans*, we having no *Town* to which *Chester*, or *Cæster*, as the *Saxons* writ it, is added but what was certainly *Roman*, as has been noted by Mr. *Burton* on *Antoninus*, and since by Dr. *Gibson* in his excellent *Edition* of the *Saxon Chronicle* at the End, in the *Rules* for Interpretation of *Places*, sub *CASTER*. *δ* *Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire*, ch. X. §. 73.

§. 25. These

And sometimes *Urns* and *Lachrymatories*. A *Coin* of *Christus* and another of *Gallienus*. *Gallienus* a dissolute, vicious Prince.

§. 25. These *Coyns* are generally found on the *South-Weſt* Part of the *Town* in a *Field* of a *black Soyl*, in which is likewise Variety of other *Remains of Antiquity*. Some of the *Inhabitants* lately acquainted me that not long ago were found in it an *Urn* with two *Lachrymatories* and a *Skull* and some other *Bones* of an *Human Body*; but it seems the *Persons* that discover'd them being altogether ignorant of the use of such *Remains of Antiquity*, they took no manner of *Care* to preserve them, but broke them to pieces before any one of *Skill* and *Curioſity* could have a *View* of them. The *Coyns* which I have ſeen dug up at this *Place* are of different kinds; but I ſhall take notice of only two at preſent, one of *Criſpus* and the other of *Gallienus*; of both which for your better and fuller Satisfaction I have ſent you *exaſt Draughts*:



'Tis true *Occo* and others make mention of these *Coyns*, (and for that reason it may be some will think it needless to trouble you with these *Draughts* of them;) but these *Authors* have omitted several Particulars about them which *curious* and *accurate* Men are desirous of knowing. *Gallienus* (however flatter'd as a *mild, virtuous* Prince in the *Inscription* on the *Arch* which is printed in *Domatus* \*) was an *Emperor* of a *vicious, dissolute* Life. He had the *crabbed, severe, sower* Temper of his Father *Valerian* (who rais'd the Eighth *General Persecution* against the *Christians*) was a great *Waster* of the

\* De urbe *Roma*, apud *Grævii* Theſ. Ant. Rom. Tom. III. col. 706.

*Publick Treasure*, and was so careless about the *Welfare* of his *Subjects*, that divers *Nations* were stirr'd up to *Rebellion*. Being now invaded from all *Quarters*, he was oblig'd to shift as well as he could for himself; but he had exasperated all sorts of *People* to that Degree by his loose kind of Life that he could not now by any *Perswasions* or *Artifice* gain upon their *Affections*, but fell a *Sacrifice* to their *Indignation* being slain the xvth. Year of his Reign *An. Ch. CCLXVIII.*

§. 26. But notwithstanding *Gallienus* was so negligent, and so much addicted to *Vice*, yet when *Inroads* were made upon the *Empire* by such a *Multitude* of *Enemies* he was oblig'd to go in Person against them, and in some of his *Expeditions* he came of  *victorious*, particularly in that against the *Goths* in the xth. Year of his Reign, in which Year the *Scythians* laid waft a good Part of *Asia*, and burnt the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. These *Tumults* inflam'd the *Emperor* so much that he caus'd a large *Body* of *Souldiers* to be slain at *Byzantium*, and returning to *Rome* the same Year, as if he had been *complete Conqueror*, and had now a *Respit* for carrying on his *Debaucheries*, he order'd the *Decennalia* to be celebrated with that *Pomp* and *Magnificence* as had hardly been heard of before; and 'tis possible that had not the *Publick Enemy* diverted him immediately, he would have commanded these *Games* to be inserted in the *Kalendar*, as *Augustus* (who was the first that instituted them) had done many Years before. 'Twas in this Year that our *Dorchester Coin* was struck. The *Inscription* of which on the *Reverse* APOLLINI CONS AVG shews that the *Emperor* attributed the *Success* he had met with in a good measure to the *Providential Care* of *Apollo*. 'Tis probable that the *Souldiers* and *Inhabitants* of *Dorchester* were Partakers in the Joy that was conceiv'd in divers Places of the *Empire* for the good *Fortune* of *Gallienus*, who was not so much deserted but that he had a good Number of *Friends*; at least 'twas not seasonable in times of the *Emperor's Prosperity* to shew any *Disrespect* to him. And as *Coins* and *Medals* were struck at *Rome* upon this Occasion of *publick Rejoycing*, so they were likewise at other Places, as is evident from the *Letters* or *Figures* at the Bottom of some of the *Reverse*s. An Instance may be taken from the *Coin* before us. The *Figure* at the Bottom seems to be the *Remains* of the Letter L, and perhaps denotes that it was struck at *London*. In the *Notitia Imperii* indeed *London* is not mention'd amongst the six *Mint Towns*, and there is none of them that occurs there that begins with L except *Lugdunum*, and so L

Yet successful in some of his Expeditions. He celebrates the Decennalia. At which time Coins and Medals were struck. London one of the Roman Mint-Towns, and perhaps Dorchester.

in this *Coyn* will stand for that *City*. But this is to be understood only of the *principal Mint Towns*. For 'tis plain from several *Coyns* on which *LON* is visible that *Medals* and *Coyns* were struck at *London*, and if 'twas not one of the *chief* (as 'tis probable it might, tho' not reckon'd as such when the *Notitia* was first made) yet 'twas at least plac'd amongst those that were *inferior* and *subordinate* to the rest. If *L* be not the *Letter* on this *Coyn*, I do not know but it may be the Remains of a *D*, and that it stands for *Dorchester*. This is only *Surmise*. Yet 'twill deserve your Inquiry whether this *City* might not be one of the lesser *Mint-Towns*, and be under the *Procurator Monetæ* at *London*, as he was under one of the *VI. principal Procuratores Monetæ* of the *Empire*?

The reason of *Gallienus*'s inscribing *Coyns* to *Apollo*. The *Gryffin* sacred to *Apollo*. *Ἐρμῆος* to be understood by *ἥρως* in the *Septuagint*. The Figures of the *Gryffin* in *Aldrovandus* somewhat different from that on the *Coyns* of *Gallienus*.

§. 27. What made *Gallienus* inscribe these *Coyns* to *Apollo* was chiefly his being preserv'd from a violent *Pestilence* that happen'd in *Rome* and the *Cities of Achaja* which cut of a great many thousand in a Day. *Gallienus* was not singular in consecrating this Kind of *Monuments* to *Apollo*. *C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus* did the same thing, as is observ'd by *Pomponius Latius* in his Life. And *APOLLINI INVICTO* is frequent in ancient *Stones*. That his *Gratitude* might be the more conspicuous, *Gallienus* order'd the *Gryffin* to be put upon his *Coyns*, which tho' it be a *fictitious Bird*, yet 'twas believ'd to be *real* by the *Ancients*, and 'tis mention'd as such by *Mela*, *Solinus* and *Apulejus*. 'Twas look'd upon as sacred to *Apollo*, and for that reason the *Poëts* made his *Chariot* to be drawn by *Gryffins*. Since therefore the *Ancients* took this *Bird* to be *real*, *Occo* and others do not describe it rightly by calling it *monstrum alatum*, it being not look'd upon as *monstrous* by them any more than other *Birds*. The *Seventy Translators* however could not but know it to be *fictitious*, and therefore when *ἥρως* is made use of by them in *Levit. XI. 13.* and *Deut. XIV. 12.* we ought to understand no more by it than *quadrupes*, as is noted by *Bochart*. The Figure of this *Bird* as represented in our *Coyn* ought to be nicely observ'd by such as are *curious*, being in some things different from the several Figures that are given of it by *Aldrovandus*.

The Character of *Crispus*. His untimely Death. The *Vicennalia* celebrated the same

§. 28. The other *Coyn* which I mention'd is of *Fl. Julius Crispus*, the eldest Son of *Constantine the Great* by *Minervina*. This Prince was born at *Arles*, and was made *Cæsar* by his Father in the Year

\* See *Trebell. Pollio de vita Gallieni senioris c. 5.*

CCCXVI. He was a very beautiful, courageous, mild, chaste, constant and Virtuous Prince. He was educated in the Christian Religion under the Inspection of Lactantius, and was possess'd with all his Father's Virtues without the least tincture of his Vices. Two Years after he was made Caesar he vanquish'd the Franks and Alamanus in the Depth of Winter: and two Years after that he beat at Sea Amandus the Admiral of Licinius, having the Year immediately preceding fought also with much Reputation against Licinius and his Party. At last this Good Prince being often solicited to Wickedness by his Mother-in-Law Fausta, and refusing to satisfy her Lust, she thereupon turn'd her Love into Hatred, and accus'd him to Constantine, pretending that he attempted to force and debauch her. The Emperor (being perhaps afraid that this good Prince, who had obtain'd so many considerable Victories, and was honour'd by all Men, would prove too great for him) listen'd to the Words and Suggestions of this lascivious, wicked Woman, and condemn'd him to dye without permitting him to speak in his own Justification. Accordingly he was put to Death by Poyson at Pola a City of Istria. But this rash and unjust Proceeding created so much trouble to the Emperor afterwards, that his Conscience became very restless and unquiet, and he commanded his Wife Fausta to be stifled in a Bath that was overheated, and by way of Attonement erected a Statue of Silver with an Head of Gold to the Memory of Crispus with this Inscription (betokening his Injustice) ΗΑΙΚΗ ΜΕΝΩ, and made divers excellent Decrees in Favour of the Christians. The same Year he was poyson'd, it being the tenth Year after he was created Caesar, the Vicennalia were celebrated, and Vows were made for his Prosperity. Coyns and Medals were, according to Custom, struck upon that Occasion, of which this that was found at Dorchester is one. The Vows were made in a Temple, and thence 'tis that we have a Temple (not cippus, as Occo calls it) on the Reverse with VOTIS XX — P LON shews that 'twas struck at London, and we may thence gather that these Vicennalia were celebrated in most, if not all, Parts of the Empire. The Figure of the Sun, with the three Stars over, shews that Crispus attributed all his Success to Providence, and the War being now concluded by him, a blessed Peace (*beata et tranquillitas*,

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\* 'Tis at large BEATA TRANQUILITAS in another Coyn of Crispus that I have seen dug up in the Close on the South-West Part of Dorchester. Which perhaps there

to the Coyn is to be read and corrected) ensued, which caus'd *universal Joy*; but this *Joy* soon vanish'd upon News of the *Murder of Crispus*.

My Friend disappointed in his Expectation of meeting with some curious MSS. Papers at *Abbingtan*. An Historical Fragment concerning a Battle fought between *Abbingtan* and *Oxford*.

§. 29. From *Dorchester* you did not go directly to *Oxford*, but pass'd to *Abbingtan*, where you observ'd nothing more than what has been already taken notice of in printed *Authors*. You expected to have met with some *Manuscript Papers* relating to this *Place*; but it seems the *Gentleman* who had them formerly in his *Custody* has parted with them, and he inform'd you that some of them are lost; for which I am something concern'd, because I am very sensible that in this *Abbey* were divers *Historical Manuscripts*, which contain'd a great many *Particulars* not taken notice of by those who have written *ex professo* of the *English History*. But what I am concern'd for at present is, that I am inclin'd to think that a certain *Passage* which I met with in a *Manuscript* (that I have lately printed <sup>a</sup>) in the *Bodlejan Library*, containing some *Collections* of Mr. *Leland*, might be illustrated from such *Papers*. He there tells us<sup>b</sup>, either from some *Saxon Chronicle*, or from *Rouse's Historical Collections*, or else from some other *valuable Book*, (for the *Note* being put in the *Margin* I cannot be positive from whom, tho' perhaps it was from the *Chronicle* of *Osney* quoted just before) that in the Year *DCCCXXI*. was fought a great *Battle* between *Egbert*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and *Ceolwulph*, King of the *Mercians*, in a *Place* between *Abbingtan* and *Oxford*, called *Cherrenhul*, in which *Ceolwulph* was overthrown. *Æt. Di. 821. fuit grave bellum inter Egbertum regem West-Saxonum & Ceolwulphum regem Merciorum inter Abingdon & Oxford in loco qui Cheppenhul dicitur, victore Egberto.* This Fragment of our *English History* is very considerable; there being not one publish'd *Author*, that I remember, that mentions any *Battle* to have happen'd at this time between *Abbingtan* and *Oxford*. Nor is there any other *Memorial* that I can learn of any *Place* being call'd *Cherrenhul*, except *Chilswell-Farm* at the West End of a great *Field* (commonly call'd *Hinskeg-Field*) on the North-Side of *Foxcomb-Hill*; which from some Remains of *Military Works* thereabouts,

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fore came from another *Mint*, or else the *Curators* and *Overseers* of the *Mint* at *Dorchester* took care that the *Errors* that were occasion'd by some *Under-workmen* should be rectify'd. <sup>a</sup> At the End of the IVth. Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* § Fol. 28,

and

and from the Likeness of the Name, I take to be the Place noted in the *Fragment*, which perhaps ought to be corrected *Cheffenhull*, the Saxon *p* and *r* being oftentimes hard to be distinguish'd in *Manuscripts*. At this Place, which was formerly Part of *Bagley Wood*, was once a small *Abbey*, as I learn from Mr. *Leland*\*, that was built by one of the Nobles of *Cissa* King of the *South-Saxons*, but afterwards translated to *Seukelham*, which from thence was call'd *Abbingdon*. The *Saxon Chronicle*  $\beta$  has nothing more under this Year, than that *Ceolwulph* was depriv'd of his *Kingdom*. AN. DCCCXXI. *Hep* *pearf* *Ceolpulf* *hij* *nicey* *becaped*, or *becenep*. And other *Authors* say, that he was not only depriv'd but murder'd this Year by *Bernulph* his *Successor*, who usurped the *Kingdom*. But then they tell us no other *Circumstances*; whereas if this *Fragment* be genuine, (as I see no reason to question it) we have a plain *Proof* that *Ceolwulph* was brought to great Extremity by loss of this *Battle* with *Egbert*; so that his ambitious *Adversary* *Bernulph* might easily take an opportunity to dethrone and destroy him, in which I do not doubt but he receiv'd no small Assistance from *Ceolwulph's* own *Subjects*, many of which were willing enough to listen to one who made solemn Protestation that he would defend them against King *Egbert's* Forces, which accordingly he did for some time; but *Egbert* at last quite vanquish'd him at *Ellendun*  $\gamma$ , (suppos'd to be *Wilton* in *Hampshire*) by which the *East-Angles*, his inveterate *Enemies*, had an opportunity given them of murdering him.

§. 30. When you are considering this *Passage*, 'twill be worth your while also to cast your Eye upon another *Fragment* of our *History*, in the Page immediately following, concerning *Robert Poley's* promoting the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford* in the Year MCXXXIII, which, it seems, had for some Years been almost quite neglected. Other *Historians* have mention'd this *Decay*, and *Leland* himself has insisted more particularly upon the Service he did the University of *Oxford* in the Account he hath given us of the Life of this great Man in the IV<sup>th</sup>. Volume of his *Collectanea*

And another relating to *Robert Poley's* reviving the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford*. This latter *Fragment*, corrected, and an Expression in it vindicated from the Exceptions of some Critics.

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\* In one Part of his *Itinerary* transcrib'd by Mr. *Stowe*, and communicated to me by my ingenious, tho' unknown, Friend Mr. DAVIES of *Lbannerch*, lately *Gentleman-Commoner* of *Brazen-Nose-Coll.* *Oxon.*  $\beta$  Edit. *Gibson* p. 70.  $\gamma$  See *Saxon. Chron.* sub. an. DCCCXXIII, and Dr. *Gibson's* Interpretation of Names at the End.

which

which treats *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*. From thence and from Mr. Wood's *Antiquities of Oxford* <sup>a</sup> 'twill be plain that for *studium sacrum literarum* we ought to read in this *Passage* *studium sacrarum literarum*. This *unhappy* and *scandalous* Neglect of the Study of *Divinity* is exprels'd in this *Fragment* by the Word *absoluerant*, which several of your *Friends* think (and they are *very positive* in the Matter) should be corrected *obsoletuerant*. *Absoluerant* (say they) is certainly an Error of the Scribe, and should any one be so absurd as to follow the Manuscript when there is a palpable and gross Mistake? The sense requires *obsoletuerant*; so it should have been printed, and we doubt not but 'twas so written in the Original Manuscript. What these Gentlemen advance is *very plausible*, and I am sensible that *obsoletuerant* is the word made use of in another *Fragment* upon the same occasion in Mr. Wood's *Antiquities*. But in Defence of the Expression I have publish'd I must observe to them (first) that 'tis exactly written (as I have printed it) *absoluerant*, with an *a* and a *v* Consonant in our *Bodlejan* Manuscript. (Secondly) that *absoluo*, or *absoluesco*, is a Compound of *abs* <sup>β</sup> and *oleo*, or *olefco*. (Thirdly) that *oleo* and *olefco* make either *olui* or *olevi* in the *Præter-perfect*. (Fourthly) that consequently the Compound *absoluo* and *absoluesco* make either *absolui* or *absolvevi*. (Fifthly) that notwithstanding in *very old Manuscripts* we have both the *u* Vowel and the *v* Consonant made thus *U*, yet the most ancient Writers did not distinguish the Form of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant, but made them both thus *V* *γ*. That therefore (sixthly) *absolvuerant* (as I have printed it) is the most ancient and authentick way of writing this Word, and was probably so written in the Manuscript made use of by Mr. Leland. I foresee nothing that can be reply'd to this, unless it be that perhaps they will say that *absoluerant* with a *v* Consonant is a *wrong way* of writing it, because we do not by that distinguish *absoluerant* that comes from *absoluo* or *absoluesco* from *absoluerant* that comes from *absolvo*. But I am not concern'd about the *modern Distinction*. 'Tis enough if I observe to them that the *Ancients* did distinguish the one from the other by *Pronunciation*. *Absoluerant* from *absoluo* or *absoluesco* they pronounc'd as if it had been written with a *u* Vowel, and *absoluerant* from *absolvo*, as if it had been written with a *v* Consonant, or the *Æolick Digamma*

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<sup>a</sup> Sub an. MCXXXIV. <sup>β</sup> See *Vossius de Analogia* lib. III. c. 21. <sup>γ</sup> So in the *Pisan* and other old Marbles.

**Fa.** If this be not *satisfactory*, I shall beg leave to ask them how they think they distinguish'd *solvi* that comes from *soleo*, (which makes either *solvi*, [i. e. *solui*, for I noted before that the most ancient Writers did not distinguish the Form of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant,] or *solitus sum* in the *Prater-perfect*;) from *solvi* that comes from *solvo*? When they have answer'd this *Question*, 'tis probable they will themselves clear such *Difficulties* that are or shall be made with reference to the *Word* that occurs in our *excellent Fragment*.

§. 31. As you were passing between *Abbingdon* and *Oxford*, and inquiring of some Persons of Curiosity concerning the Antiquities of several Places in the Country, as well as concerning the State of Learning in the University, you was inform'd by one of them that I had lately found an *old Roman Inscription* written at the End of a printed *Sallust* in the *Bodlejan Library*. The Gentleman that gave you the Information being a Person of Skill and Learning happen'd to have a Copy which I had communicated to him. It seems you was extremely well pleas'd with this *Fragment of Antiquity* (as you are with all things of that nature) and as soon as you lighted at *Oxford* you did not forget to discourse with me upon that Subject, and to injoin me to send you an *exact Copy* of it. The other Task that you impos'd upon me is greater than is consistent with my other Business (to which you are no Stranger) and could not but be look'd upon by you as a good reason why I should deny you this Favour: but there being not much time requir'd for dispatching this *Affair*, and being withal very much concern'd for promoting and advancing the *Worthy Designs* you have form'd for the Benefit of the *Publick*, I have endeavour'd to gratify your Request, by sending to you the following Copy, which I have taken with all due Accuracy, and have distinguish'd what is contain'd in each Line by *Figures*.

An old Roman Inscription found at the End of an ancient Edition of *Sallust*.

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\* See *Arnoldus Rumanus's Roma Attica*, p. 8.

- 1 HOSPES & DEICO PAVLVM EST ASTA  
AC PELLIGE
- 2 HIC EST SEPVLCRVM: HAV PVLCRVM  
PVLCAI FEMINAI
- 3 NOMEN PARENTES NOMINARVNT  
CLAVDIAM
- 4 SVOM MAREITVM CORDE DILEXIT SOVO  
5 GNATOS DVOS CREAVIT: HORVC  
ALTERVNC
- 6 INTERRA LIN&T: ALIVM SVBTERRA  
LOCAT
- 7 SERMONE LEPIDO: TVM ETIAM IN-  
CESSV COMODO
- 8 DOMVM SERVAVIT
- 9 LANAM FECIT
- 10 DIXI ABEI.

This *Inscription* more  
correctly printed by  
us than by Gruter, &c.  
\*Tis genuine.

§. 32. The *Sallust*, from which I have transcrib'd this *Inscription*, which is to the Honour of *Claudia*, a beautiful, ingenious, modest and discreet Lady, is a Copy of the Edition that was printed in *Folio* at *Venice* by *Baptista de Tortis* in the Year *MDCCCLXXXI*. I think from these Words, *Pardus Ursinus scripsit*, on the Inside of one of the *Covers*, that 'twas transcrib'd by *Fulvius Ursinus*, and that he took it exactly from the *Stone* then preserv'd at *Rome*, tho' since lost. 'Tis extant likewise in *Smetius* and *Gruter*, as also in *Ferperius's Musa Lapidaria*; and *Angelus Roccha à Camerino* in his *Bibliotheca Vaticana* makes use of it when he is speaking of the *old Orthography*. All of them look'd upon it as genuine. Nor do I see any reason as yet to think otherwise, tho' I know that it has been question'd by some very learned Men, particularly by my late excellent Friend Dr. THOMAS SMITH (to whom I had sent it) in the last Letter I receiv'd from him (being dated at *London April* the first, 1710. about six

Weeks

Weeks <sup>a</sup> before he died;) in which however he offer'd no reason for his *Suspicion*, being at that time incapable of writing down his *Thoughts* upon Account of his ill State of Health. *Ursinus's* Copy (for so I will call it) is much more correct than that of the other learned *Antiquaries* before quoted, he having observ'd the Form of the *Abbreviations* and *Letters*, which are in some respects different from what I have noted of them in other *Monuments* of the like nature, and perhaps that might give occasion to some of suspecting it's *Genuineness*; but the *Expressions* and *Character* are *modest*, and every way answer the *Style* and *Decorum* of the *Ancients*; and the Manner of writing is conform to the oldest Method of the *Romans*, and I believe we may as well bring into question the *Columna Rostrata*, the Monument to *Scipio Barbatus*, that of the *Bacchanalian Laws*, and some others (that are confes'd and allow'd to be *authentick*) as well as this, which was a *plain Monument*, *hau pulcrum*, as 'tis here worded, for *hau*, or *haut*, *pulcrum*: where we see the *d* or *t* is omitted, and it shews in some measure that *Gerard Vossius* was mistaken when he deny'd that this *Word* came from the *Phœnician au*. I shall not trouble you with the *Variations* of *Ursinus's* Copy from the others, but will leave that to your own *Industry* and *Observation*. I will only remark to you (first) that the *Latin* Letter *E* is made thus (E) in some other *Monuments* which I have seen, particularly in a *Brass's* *Coy*n  $\beta$  of *Tetricus the Elder* found lately with a great Number of other *Coy*ns (all inclos'd in two *Earthern Pots*) at *Coningsborough* about three Miles West from *Doncaster* in *Torkshire*, some of which have been presented to me by the Reverend and Learned Mr. MARMADUKE FOTHERGILL of *Pontefract* in that *County*. (Secondly) that *pellige* in the first Line is for *pellege* (as *Ferrarius* has it) or *perlege*. (Thirdly) that *AI* for *AE* occurs in Abundance of *old Fragments* and *Remains*, and particularly in a *Brass* but *scarce* *Coy*n of the larger Size to the Memory of *Agrippina*, Mother to *Nero*, which I have seen in the Hands of a *very worthy Friend*, and if *genuine* (for I very much suspect it) is of *equal Value* with

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<sup>a</sup> See my Preface to *Antoninus's Itin.* through *Britain*, printed with Dr. *Rob. Talbot's* Notes at the End of the III. Vol. of *Leland's Itinerary*.  $\beta$  The *Inscription* is *LAETITIA AVGN*, not *AVGG* as 'tis in *Occo*. 'Twas struck in the Year *CCLXXIV*. at which time *Tetricus* and his Son submitted themselves to *Aurelian*.

it's *Scarceness*. 'Tis a *Colony Piece*, and I remember (for I had only a *slight View*) that there are these Words upon it: MEMORIAI AGRIPPINAI, which way of writing *Agrippina* is likewise us'd in an *excellent Monument* in *Gruter a*. And that (fourthly) between the *Letters R and V* of the *Word HORVC* in the *fifth Line* was first of all written *N* over head, as if it should be read *HORVNC*, but that afterwards it was struck out by the same Hand.

These Remarks only  
a Specimen of what  
might be done for this  
Nation, if there were  
suitable Encouragement.

§. 33. What I have drawn up at your Request is nothing but a *Specimen* of a great Variety of *Remarks and Observations* that might be made through all the *Counties* of this *Nation* by Persons of better *Abilities* and more *Leisure*. A Man of a *true Genius* for *Antiquities*, that hath an opportunity of *Travelling* and *Collecting*, and is afterwards able to judge of his *Collections*, will make such *Discoveries* as will be either *wholly new*, or at least will *illustrate* and *clear* divers *intricate* and *obscure Passages* in our *old Historians*. But we must not expect to see this done to purpose 'till it be promoted and *advanc'd* by Men of *large Estates*, and by those that have got the *rich* and *great Preferments* in their Hands. Whenever that happens we shall have good reason to look for *accurate Draughts* and *excellent Accounts* of that *noble Collection* of *ancient Marble Statues* preserv'd in the Gardens of *Sir William Farmer*, now *Lord Lempster*, at *Eston* in *Northampton-shire*, (which his Lordship happily bought of the *Dutchess Dowager of Norfolk*, she that was before *Mrs. Bickerton*) and of other *venerable Monuments of Antiquity* dispers'd up and down this *Kingdom*. This is an *Undertaking* that has been a long time desir'd, and when it is attempted, carry'd on, and consummated, it cannot fail of meeting with *due Approbation* from all such as have any *Love for Learning or Antiquity*. I am sure 'twill be very acceptable to your self, as 'twill also to,

SIR,  
Your most humble Servant,

THO. HEARNE.

BODLEIAN Library  
Aug. 10. MDCCXI.

F. CCXXXVI. n. 9.

APPEN.

# A P P E N D I X.

NUM. I. See pag. 123.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. cxxx. f. 58. a.

*Communia de anno 18. E. II. termino Pascha.*

*Suffex Ro. 9 ex parte Australi.*

*Robertus de Shotesbrooke*—  
tempore Hen. 3.

*Joannes*—

*Guilielmus*—*Roefia* filia  
*Vizdelon.* & heres.

**M**An. de *Shotesbrooke* tenetur de Domino Rege in ca-<sup>Berk. Man.</sup>  
pita per servitium inveniendi carbonem ad fabrican-<sup>de Shotes-</sup>  
dam coronam Dni. Regis, & suum Regale, percipiendo 60s. <sup>brok.</sup>  
roden. per annum pro prædicto carbone inveniendo. De <sup>Tenura</sup>  
quibus *Reginaldus de Pavelay* perquisivit dictum Man. Quod  
Man. tenetur per seriantiam, per servitium inveniendi car-  
bonem ad aurifabricam Dni. Regis, & sicut & sicut ad co-  
ronam suam & Regale suum, & percipiendo 60s. 10d. per  
annum pro prædicto carbone inveniend. fo. 16.

NUM. II. See Pag. 123.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. LXIV. f. 34. a.

*Esact. 45. H. 3. num. 15.*

Hæc est Inquisicio facta per sacramentum *Nigelli Stodard* <sup>Berk ff.</sup>  
&c. quantum terræ *Robertus de Scotesbroc* tenuit de Domino <sup>*Robertus de*</sup>  
Rege in capite, & quantum de aliis &c. Qui dicunt per sa-<sup>*Scotesbrok,*</sup>  
cramentum suum quod dictus *Robertus* tenuit die quo obiit  
de Domino Rege in capite unam carucat. terræ & dimid. in  
*Scotesbroc* per servitium militare, & reddendo inde per an-  
num ad wardam castri *Windsore* xx. & debet servitium Do-

mino Regi in exercitu suo per quadraginta dies ad custum suum proprium. Et tenuit duas acras terræ de *Johanne de Benetfeld* pro sex denariis per annum, & quatuor acras prati de *Wilhelmo de la Tarstone* pro vi<sup>d</sup>. per annum. Et dicunt quod *Johannes* filius ejusdem *Roberti* est ejus heres propinquior ætatis trium annorum &c. In cujus rei testimonium.

NUM. III. See pag. 123.

Ibid. Fol. 40. b.

Berk. ff.

*Escaet.* anno incerto H. 3. num. 103.

*Robertus de Sotesbroc* tenuit in capite de Domino Rege in *Sotesbroc* in comitatu *Berk.* duas carucas terræ cum serviciis liberorum hominum & villenag<sup>r</sup>, pratis, boscis, & aliis libertatibus ad dictam terram pertinentibus valoris per annum xviii<sup>l</sup>. faciend<sup>r</sup>. eidem Domino Regi servitium unius militis, & custodiæ castri de *Wyndelsoure* per annum xx<sup>s</sup>. Et est *Robertus* filius suus proximus ejus heres, & est hac die Purificationis beatæ *Mariæ* anno regni Regis *Henrici* xxxi<sup>o</sup>. de ætate xvi. annorum. Jurator *Ada de Nigell.* &c.

NUM. IV. See pag. 135.

*The Inscription under the Bust of Dr. Wallis that is fix'd to a Pillar on the North-East Side of the Pulpit of St. Mary's Church Oxon.*

JOHANNES WALLIS, S. T. D.

Geometriæ Professor *Savilianus*,

&

Custos Archivorum Oxon.

Hic dormit.

Opera reliquit immortalia.

Ob. O<sup>x</sup>. 28. A. D. 1703. Æt. 87.

Filius & Heres ejus

JOHANNES WALLIS

De *Soundes* in Com. Oxon.

Armiger

P.

NUM. V. See pag. 139.

*Claus. 14. E. I. m. 5. De quadam Inquisitione capta de bundis gerochie de Brayc, & decimis & oblacionibus, &c.*

Inqui-

Inquisitio capta coram *R. Fulcon.* assignato apud *Elyngton* juxta *Braye* die Veneris in festo Sanctæ *Margaretæ* Virginis, anno regni regis *Edwardi* terciodecimo, per sacramentum *Bartholomei de Erle*, *Roberti de Hulle*, *Roberti de Wautham*, *Gilberti Maddok*, *Johannis de Henefend*, *Godefridi de Henefend*, *Johannis de Sunnyngeshull*, *Rogeri le Cras*, *Rogeri del Wich*, *Rogeri Beneyt*, *Robert de la Chaumbre*, & *Edmundi de Littlefend*, ad hoc a juratos, & de consensu parcium electos. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod parochia de *Braye* incipit apud *Bodelespole*, & sic se extendit usque ad domum *Walteri de la Hame*, qui est de parochia de *Wyndesf.* & à domo ejusdem *Walteri*, usque ad *Elystr.* quæ est bunda versus austrum, & ab illo loco usque *Heithrewe*, quæ est bunda versus occidentem; & sic usque ad quendam locum in quo stetit ß quoddam quercus quæ fuit bunda juxta *Bradenbrugg*; & sic ab illo loco usque *Crukesfend*, quæ vocabatur *Vacherye* Regum *Angliæ*, & nesciunt si sit de parochia prædicta, vel non, set semper de antiqua cultura solverunt ecclesiæ de *Braye* decimas, de nova cultura solverunt decimas suas de aliqua parte ad eandem ecclesiam, & de alia parte solverunt decimas aliquo tempore ecclesiæ *Sarr.* de novo; & de quadam parte Dominus Rex sequestravit decimas. Præterea dicunt, quod de *Crukesfend* extendit parochia prædicta usque la *Fayrbok*, quæ est bunda parochiæ prædictæ; & de la *Fayrbok* usque *Wolvelye*, quæ est de parochia de *Wautham Abbas*; & sic de *Wolvelye* usque ad *Maydenhith.* Et quæriti si *Abates Cyrencestr.* qui pro tempore fuerunt, ceperunt aliquas decimas extra bundas prædictas, dicunt, quod non, nisi tantummodo sicut supradictum est. Et quia nondum fuit plene declaratum, utrum *Cruchefend* esset bunda parochiæ de *Braye*, nec ne; dictum fuit eisdem Juratoribus, quod se plenius inde cerciorarent. Ita quod ad certum diem eis præfigendum ipsum *Robertum* cerciorarent, ita quod omnes Juratores venerint coram eodem *Roberto* apud *Cruchefend* die Lunæ proxima post festum exaltationis Sanctæ *Crucis*, præter *Robertum de Wautham* qui mortuus est, & *Robertum Beneyt* qui infirmabatur; ita quod partes in dictum eorum confenserunt. Et dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod *Cruchefend* fuit quondam vaccaria Domini Regis, & est in le *Fryth*; & quod homines de *Cruchefend* fecerunt ecclesiæ de *Braye*, & adhuc faciunt, exceptis duabus culturis, omnes decimas & oblaciones inde provenientes, set intelligunt si *Cruchefend*

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α L. juratorum. & max electorum. ß F. quondam, vel quædam.

nunc primo redigeretur in culturam quod ecclesia de *Braye* nihil inde caperet. Quæsitæ qua ratione, dicunt, quod *Cruchefeld* est in le *Frith*, & le *Frith* nichil pertinet ad *Braye*; dicunt etiam, quod per ducentos annos & amplius perceperunt rectores ecclesiæ de *Braye* oblationes, & omnimodas decimas inde provenientes. Præterea dicunt, quod omnes terræ contentæ in cedula præsentibus interclusa redactæ fuerunt in culturam citra quadraginta annos nunc proximo elapsos.

Et memorandum, quod ista Inquisicio quam cito irrotulata fuit, liberata fuit per manum *J. de Langton* die *Martin* in vigilia Apostolorum *Philippi & Jacobi*, Anno &c. 14. Magistro *H. de Braunceston* tunc Decano *Sarr.* & *Henr.* de *Esse* Canonico ejusdem ecclesiæ cum brevi originali.

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